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BUTLER REPLIES TO JONES.

County Commissioner Jones, of Pender, Writes Asking Certain Questions.

SENATOR BUTLER'S FULL AND FRANK REPLY.

Why Those Who Oppose the Domination of Gold Monopoly Should Co-operate. If Democratic Leaders Are Insincere, the Way to Test Their Sincerity—The Masses of All Parties Are Patriotic. They Make Up a Majority of the Voters. The Way to Get Them Together and Defeat Monopoly and Restore Good Government.

The following is a letter written by National Chairman Butler to Mr. Jones, a prominent Populist and commissioner of Pender county:

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1898.

MR. GEO. T. JONES,
Rocky Point, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR: Your esteemed favor received and carefully considered. I agree with you in much that you say, and were it not that most evil and dangerous influences were controlling our government and producing hard times in the midst of plenty, it might be proper for us to be influenced by the sentiments you express.

But in times like these, when the welfare of seventy millions of people, including our own wives and children, is at stake, our judgment and conscience alike call upon us to meet the situation from the highest plane of patriotic duty.

You say that you endorse and that every patriotic man should endorse the sentiments of the recent address issued by the twenty-five Populist Congressmen and Senators, appealing for a co-operation of all who are opposed to the rule and domination of the gold ring and the allied trusts and monopolies; but you say it will not work in practice because a large number, if not a majority, of the leaders of the Democratic party are not sincerely for the principles of Jefferson and Bryan.

Now this may be so and it may not be so, but, for argument's sake, let us admit that it is so; let us admit that there is a large number of Democratic leaders and Democratic newspapers who are more in sympathy with Cleveland and his policies than with Bryan and his principles; let us even admit that this class makes up a majority of the Democratic press and the Democratic State Committee; but do these men and these newspapers represent the sentiment of the great rank and file of the Democratic party? We know that there were from fifty to a hundred thousand Democrats in the State who were on the eve of leaving the Democratic party when the Democratic national convention convened in 1896. They would have left if Cleveland had been nominated or if any straddlebug had been nominated. These men were then about to take the patriotic course that you and I took in 1892. They are no less patriotic now than they were then. These voters in this State are the rank and file of their party. They have to-day no more confidence in the Democratic leaders who supported Cleveland and who up to 1896 ridiculed silver and every other reform that the People's Party were advocating than they had then. They are simply staying in the party because they have faith in Bryan and Bryanism. They were going to follow in his lead then, and they are simply following his lead now. If we ever get these voters in the future, and our only hope for recruits in the future is chiefly from this class of voters, we must do it by pursuing such a course as will commend itself to these men and at the same time expose the hypocrisy of the pretended Bryan Democrat who is at heart a Cleveland Democrat. If we pursue such a course they will come if their party backslides, and, I might say, if it fails to progress.

I believe that the great majority of the voters of the nation, as well as of North Carolina, are honest and patriotic. They sincerely believe in the principles advocated by Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. If this were not so then there would be no hope of ever redeeming this government from the domination of Shylock and the monopoly tories that now have us in their clutches.

But you say that the Democratic machine leaders, who are at heart monopoly and Cleveland goldbugs, will be able to fool a lot of the honest rank and file and thus succeed in controlling the Democratic State Convention, and that a party controlled by such men ought to be fought to the death. If this happens, then I agree with you. If the Democratic party is not honestly with the people in this fight, if it will not prove its sincerity by repudiating its traitors and straddlers and marching boldly up and helping us to fight the allied and combined enemies of humanity, then it ought to die and the quicker it dies the better. But the only way that the party can be killed—that is, the only way that the dishonest and insincere men in it can be thrust into the Republican party, where they belong, and the honest and sincere men taken into the Populist party, where we hope to see them—is by showing the honest rank and file of that party that their leaders are not sincere and that the party will again betray them as it did under Cleveland. We are now in a position to put this test to the party and to accomplish this end so much to be desired, and it would be criminal in us, both from a party standpoint and from a standpoint of patriotic duty, to fail to put their sincerity to the test at this juncture.

Now the way to test their sincerity is by proposing to them to do as Bryan has requested them to do; that is, to co-operate on certain great fundamental principles. If they refuse to co-operate it will prove their insincerity and result in one of two things: either that the masses of the party will overthrow them and drive them into the Republican party with Mark Hanna and the Cleveland crowd where they belong, or else it will result in the rank and file of the Democratic party coming to the People's party where they belong. So whether the leaders of the Democratic party are sincere or insincere it is clearly our duty to make an honest effort to secure a fair and honorable co-operation.

Our State Convention is held before the Democratic State Convention. Therefore, it devolves upon us to make the first proposition to co-operate. If we meet and adjourn without doing so, then we furnish to every insincere and hypocritical leader in the Democratic party an opportunity to hide his insincerity. Every gold-bug in disguise in that party will be quick to declare that he was in favor of co-operation as Bryan requested but that we were insincere, held our convention first to prevent co-operation and failed to make a proposition. They would go through the whole campaign making this charge and they would make the honest rank and file of their party believe it, and we would have no way to disprove it.

On the other hand, let us make (as we should do) a fair and honorable proposition to them to co-operate for certain great reforms, not only National but also State, covering transportation reforms and the election of an anti-monopoly legislature, and then if they refuse we will have them on the defensive from the beginning of the campaign and we will be on the aggressive and in a position to gain recruits from the first day to the last.

I sincerely trust that our people in every county will send their truest and best men to our State Convention on May 17th. I sincerely trust that a fair and honorable proposition for co-operation for great fundamental principles will be made. I sincerely trust that the honest masses of the Democratic party may be fairly represented at their State convention. If they are, our proposition will be accepted and a great victory for good government will be won. If the Cleveland gold-bugs and the Ransom machine are in control of the Democratic State Convention then they will refuse our proposition, and thousands upon tens of thousands of the masses of that party will refuse to follow such leadership and will join us in our fight to overthrow the combined forces of gold and monopoly.

Trusting to meet you at our State Convention, and trusting that a wise patriotism may guide our councils at so great a crisis in our country's history, I am.

Yours very sincerely,
MARION BUTLER.

CALL HANNA A "DISGRACE."

Scathing Terms of Ohio's Senate Investigating Committee.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 26.—The committee from the Ohio Senate, which was appointed at the close of the Senatorial contest in January to investigate the charges of bribery against United States Senator Mark Hanna, finished its labors last night. Chairman Burke announced that the report would be presented in the Senate on Wednesday or Thursday. It covers thirty type-written pages and reviews at length the sensational testimony given before the committee during the investigation.

The charges are taken up separately and discussed in a fearless manner. Four conclusions were arrived at. Briefly stated the committee finds Senator Hanna guilty of offering a bribe to Representative Otis and connects the names of Charles W. Dick, Major Rathbone, and Gen. Boyce with the transaction. The committee recited in detail the efforts made to get Senator Hanna, MajorDick, and others who were connected with the Hanna bureau during the Senatorial campaign, to appear in person to answer the charges. These persons however, not only refused to talk, but persistently remained outside of the committee's jurisdiction and did not return to their homes in Ohio during the three and a half months the investigation was being conducted for fear of being subpoenaed and compelled to tell how Hanna came to be elected Senator.

The report closes with a scathing denunciation of Hanna. He is referred to in bitter terms and denounced as corrupt, dishonest, and a disgrace to Ohio and the United States Senate. It declares that Hanna is not a fit representative of Ohio, and the attention of the United States is called to the finding of the committee and speedy action urged to unseat him.

It is understood here that Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, will follow up the report by contesting the seat of Senator Hanna.

SENTIMENT IN THE WEST.

There are Many Democrats Favorable to Co-Operation of Silver Forces.

News and Observer]

Judge Avery was in Raleigh yesterday. Asked as to the political outlook in the mountains, the Judge said: "It is not true as reported that the Western Democracy is opposed to the co-operation of silver forces as recommended by Bryan and Jones. On the contrary I am informed that among the open advocates of this plan are nearly all the leading and representative men north and east of Buncombe. Among them I may mention W. H. Bower and Edmund Jones, of Caldwell; W. B. Council and Ed. Coffee, of Watauga; John S. Wilson and Mr. Lambert, of Mitchell; Watson, Ray and Ellis Gardner of Yancey; D. S. Hudgins and others, of McDowell; J. H. Pearson and W. S. Pearson of Burke."

"Before the convention meets," said Judge Avery, "you will find that there is a strong sentiment favorable to it in other Western counties. I have not heard from Lincoln county, but I take it for granted that any just arrangement that secures the valuable services of Judge Hoke for eight more years on the bench would meet with favor in that country."

POPULIST SPEECHES

In Congress on War Measures Introduced—The Danger of a Large Standing Army in a Republic.

Special THE CAUCASIAN].

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Congressman J. D. Botkin, (Pop), of Kansas, made a speech on the Cuban question in the House April 12th that attracted great attention and won favorable comment from all sides. He severely criticised the vicious attack made upon Congress by the Hartford (Conn.) Post, the personal organ of John Addison Porter, the President's Secretary. In answer to the unmanly charge by that paper that the members of Congress who did not endorse Mr. McKinley's policy of delay are as vile traitors as Benedict Arnold, Mr. Botkin said:

"I hurl the charge of treason back into the teeth of the writer, whaever he is. The Benedict Arnolds of this period are those who, like the author of this insult, would sacrifice national honor, the cause of freedom, and humanity itself upon the altar of a heartless commercialism."

Mr. Botkin then reviewed the history of the Cuban question, and showed that for three years this country has desired action and the recognition of Cuban independence. He also showed that Congress has been for such recognition until held in check by the Executive. He pointed out the fact that all the horrible truths in regard to Spanish cruelty were known by the President long ago, and he believed that in view of all these facts the weak message of the Executive would be repudiated by the people. He compared this government in its silent acquiescence in Spanish barbarites, to Saul of Tarsus consenting to the death of Stephen, the Martyr, and holding the garments of the murderers.

In closing he said:

"I do not believe a government can commit the crimes that Spain has committed in Cuba and escape just and awful retribution. If it is God's order that retributive justice shall be meted out to her through the instrumentality of this government, I voice the universal sentiment of Kansas and of the country when I say, all hail the task!"

Hon. James Gunn, (Pop. Idaho,) in speaking of the bill for the recognition of the army, said to your correspondent:

"It is a lamentable consideration that many over-zealous Republicans at this time seek to force their peculiar policy on the country under the guise of patriotic duty. This was illustrated last week when a bill was introduced in the House, coming from the committee on Military Affairs, which sought to increase the standing army of the United States. We have all been taught from infancy that a great standing army was dangerous to republican institutions; that crowns were upheld by bayonets, but that republics were founded in the hearts of the hearts of the people. Of late years there has come from Repulcans sources continued intimations that an increase of the army was necessary, and the old theory which opposed military domination was abandoned. That element in our political system that cherishes this idea see in the present threat of war a chance to force on the country, a large standing army. While this was being done the people were to be thrown off their guard with the cry of preparations for war, war measure; free Cuba, &c., &c. The men who raise this cry the loudest are the most ardent advocates of peace at any price. The bill to which I have referred was drawn upon stealthy lines. Silver was not demonetized in a more artful manner than the plan adopted to increase the army. The promoters all the time disclaimed any idea of increasing the strength of our military establishment. They said they simply aimed at introducing a new system of organization. The two battalion system was to be done away with and three battalions. After a two days debate in the House the scheme met with an ignominious defeat. After all the general sentiment of the members of the House of Representatives was in favor of standing by the present volunteer system or state organization, and when the vote was taken only some fifty odd rose to their feet in favor of the standing army as against our volunteer establishment. In the defeat of this bill a danger point has been passed. One that comes up occasionally to fret and worry our people and show them that the enemies of true Democratic government are still in our midst and anxious on all occasions to introduce changes in our political system that would ultimately end in the overthrow of the republic.

Senator Allen Against Bonds.

The following resolution was presented in the Senate Wednesday by Mr. Allen:

"That in the opinion of the Senate no circumstances can arise in the relations of the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain that will warrant an increase of the interest bonded indebtedness of this government, or that will in any manner interfere in the reform of the financial affairs of the United States on lines laid down in the National Peoples Party platform of July, 1896."

The resolution went over under objection.

A CO-OPERATION FOR PRINCIPLE.

The Populists and Silver Democrats Form a Co-operation Ticket for Municipal Ownership in Kokomo, Ind.

Union Despatch, Ind.]

The Populists and Silver Democrats of this city have nominated the following co-operative city ticket: Mayor, W. S. Armstrong; treasurer, J. M. Wooley; clerk, Lewis C. Sellers; marshall, Isaac Dick. The platform demands municipal ownership of the natural monopolies, economy in the administration of city affairs and that the home laborers be employed on all city work. The ticket is a good strong one and will make a warm fight with the chances favorable to its election.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE FIRST SHOT FIRED.

North Atlantic Squadron Ordered to Cuba and Blockaded Havana.

MOBILIZATION OF REGULAR ARMY

President's Proclamation Calling for 125,000 Volunteers--North Carolina's Quota 2,584 Men.

Several Spanish Vessels Captured—Morro Castle Fires Upon the American Fleet at Havana but no Harm done—A Great Deal of Excitement in Havana—The City in Readiness for War.

BLOCKADE OF CUBA BEGUN.

First Step to Compel the Withdrawal of Spanish Troops.

(FRIDAY.)

The siege of Cuba has begun. Havana and other ports of the nothern coast of the island are blockaded.

A declaration of war is expected today, upon a message to Congress from the President.

A presidential proclamation announces to the world the first step of the United States toward forcing the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops and the hauling down of the Spanish flag.

The fighting squadron, including some of the most formidable warships of the American Navy, under command of Capt. W. T. Sampson, left Key West shortly after sunrise yesterday, with the object of effecting an immediate blockade in Cuban waters. Mantanzas will probably be the base of supplies during the siege. Coincident with the blockade, relief supplies will be furnished to the starving reconcentrados, while the insurgent forces, under Gen. Gomez, will be equipped with arms and ammunition.

The volunteer army bill has become a law, and the proclamation of the President calling for 100,000 men will be issued today. Land forces in large numbers will not be sent to Cuba at once. The regular with the marines, will be used first, the volunteers going into camp to become seasoned for hard service. The use of the army will be governed largely by the effects of the blockade.

The first shot of the war was fired off the Florida coast, early yesterday morning, when a Spanish merchantman was brought to and seized, with her crew of twenty-eight men, by the United States gunboat Nashville. There was no resistance and the merchantman is now held as a prize. Her captain and crew have been turned over to the Federal authorities. The seizure is regarded as wholly warranted, since Spain semi-officially, through Premier Sagasta, accepted our ultimatum as a declaration of war. Foreign governments have been notified of the existence of war and asked to enforce neutrality laws.

Porto Rico, the base of supplies of the Spanish ships, will probably be blockaded soon by the Flying Squadron, though the ships under command of Commodore Schley may not leave Hampton Roads immediately. No definite information has been received that the Spanish fleet has yet left St. Vincent.

Blockade Proclamation.

Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the Congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuban waters; and the President was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect.

Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the President of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos, on the south side of Cuba.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, and including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the laws of the nations applicable to such cases.

An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will endorse on her register the fact and the date of such warning where such indorsement was made, and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of April A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President.
JOHN SHERMAN, Sec'y of State.

The First Shot of the War.

KEY WEST, April 22.—The first shot of the war has been fired and the honor of firing it belongs to the United States gunboat Nashville. As a result, the Spanish merchantman Buena Ventura is lying in this harbor awaiting the action of a prize court.

The fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson was about twelve miles off Sand Key light this morning on its way to establish the blockade of Cuban ports, when the Spaniard was sighted, bound north. The speedy little Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the four inch gun on the port side aft, manned by Lieut. Dillingham. The Spaniard refused to obey the shot, but another somewhat too close to her bows for comfort and safety brought her to.

A prize crew, under Ensign T. P. Magruder, was put aboard. Capt Lucarraga, in command of her, was astounded. He said he did not know war was declared; but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

The Nashville towed her prize into this harbor at 11 o'clock this morning. The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people at Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended and the docks crowded with people eager to look upon the prize.

Closing in Upon Havana.

(SATURDAY.)

The Spanish government has given the signal for the opening of hostilities. Her ships are under way. Madrid advices indicate that Spain awaited the expiration of the time limit of our ultimatum before inaugurating war, although, three days before she accepted the signing of the Congressional resolutions by the President as a declaration of war. The fighting squadron has moved up nearer the coast of Cuba, and the blockade will be more effective. Some of our ships are now within range of Moro Castle. Fighting from the forts may be begun at any time and a bombardment would then, no doubt, be precipitated.

President McKinley's message, recommending a formal declaration of the existence of war, will be sent to Congress Monday. The early adjournment of the Senate prevented the transmission of the message Saturday. There will be no delay in making the declaration. Both the administration and the leaders in Congress believe that formal action is advisable to prevent the possibility of international complications.

The call for volunteers—125,000—has been issued and the enlistment will be for two years. These troops will be be mobilized at Washington, Richmond, Atlanta and another point, and will immediately take up the routine of soldier life. In the South it is hoped to raise several regiments of volunteer colored troops, who would be especially well fitted for warfare in Cuba. There will be no extensive evation of the island by our land forces at once. The use of the troops will be governed by the developments in connection with the blockade. The army will be put into such shape as to utilize its entire strength in an emergency.

The United States and Spain will be formally cautioned by the European powers to respect the rights of neutrals. The first neutrality proclamation was issued by the Governor of Newfoundland, upon instructions from his home government.

Another Spanish merchantman, engaged in Cuban trade, was captured Saturday morning off Havanna and is held as a prize. The seizure of the Buena Ventura by the gunboat Nashville has been made the subject of some adverse comment abroad. A Spanish coasting steamer eluded the blockade and got into Havana yesterday morning. The torpedo-boat Ericsson captured a fishing boat Friday night.

Spain, following the lead of the United States, announces that she will not engage in privateering.

It is quite likely that the first naval engagement will be off the Phillippine Islands. Admiral Dewey's fleet, which has been resting at HongKong has been ordered to Manila, and while it is inferior in numbers to the Spanish squadron in those waters, it is believed to be superior in efficiency and armament and will not hesitate to give it battle. If it meets the Spanish fleet and defeats it, as is hoped will be the result, it will sail at once for the Atlantic to re-inforce our vessels here.

The cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia have left Hampton Roads for Key West, convoying marines.

Call for Volunteer Proclamation.

Whereas a joint resolution of Congress was approved on the twentieth day of April 1898, "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," and

Whereas, by an act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation for volunteers to serve in the Army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years; unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities, through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-third day of April A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

The Regular Army From the Different Sections of the Country Being Centralized for Action.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 20.—Cavalry and artillery from all parts of the country are pouring into Chattanooga. Maj. John R. Brooke and his staff, of the Department of the Lakes arrived from Chicago and assumed command at the Chickamauga camping ground.

The third Infantry, U. S. A., 650 strong, are en route from Fort Snelling, Minn., to Mobile, Ala.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 20—Cheered on by 20 000 enthusiastic people, marching through gayly decorated streets, lined with G. A. R., school children, and friends, the Twenty-fourth Infantry left Salt Lake to-day for New Orleans, where they will arrive Sunday. Col. J. Ford Kent is in command of the regiment, which consists of 30 officers and 510 men.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 20.—Eight companies of the Eighth Infantry, with band and hospital corps, numbering in all 450 men, left this city for New Orleans this afternoon. The soldiers, commanded by Col. Van Horn, were met by a procession of civic and military organizations, and were escorted to the depot. The cheers were deafening.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—The Sixth Infantry from Fort Thomas, Ky., and the Seventh Infantry from Columbus, en route to Tampa Fla., in six special trains, were given a great ovation on their arrival here to-night; 10,000 people being at the Union depot to greet them. Many ladies were present and showered flowers upon the blue coats securing autographs in return.

ROANOKE, Va., April 20.—A detachment of artillery from Fort Hamilton N. Y., en route to Chickamaugua Park, arrived here at 7 p. m. was greeted by a crowd of patriotic citizens, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000. After spending an hour here, the train with two engines attached, pulled out from the union depot, cheers went up from thousands of throats.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The First Regiment, United States infantry, comprising 500 men left here for New Orleans over the Southern Pacific Railroad to-day. The departure of the soldiers resulted in a popular demonstration, such as has never been equaled here. At least 200,000 people assmbled along the line of march from the Presidio to the ferry, and there was a continuous roar of cheering as the soldiers marched along. Intense enthusiasm was displayed throughout the city.

DENVER, Colo., April 20.—No scene of greater enthusiasm has ever been witnessed in Denver than that attending the departure of the famous Seventh Infantry for New Orleans this afternoon. The regiment arrived from Fort Logan at 2 o'clock. All the companies of the Colorado National Guard in Denver were drawn up in line to receive the regulars. A salt was fired, and thousands cheered until they were hoarse. Many shouting "God Speed the South," "Remember the Maine" etc.

Awaiting Orders.

LONDON, April 23.—A special dispatch received from Queenstown reports that the Spanish boat Audaz, which went into dry dock there three weeks ago, has completed her repairs and is now awaiting orders. It is expected that she will leave Queenstown on Monday next.

Temerario Puts to Sea.

BUENOS AYRES, April 23.—The Spanish torpedo cruiser Temerario sailed this morning. No information could be obtained regarding her destination.

Still at St. Vincent.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS, April 23—11 a. m.—The Spanish fleet is still here, either awaiting orders or re-enforcements.

Cannot Get Coal From Haiti.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, April 23—William F. Powell, the United States Minister, had a two hours' conference to-day with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and received the assurance that a special order will be issued forbidding Haitians to supply coal to Spaniards at any of the ports of the republic.

ITALIAN VESSELS UNDER ORERS.

Ironclads and Tropedo-boats Ordered to Prepare for Sea.

LONDON, April 20.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Italian Admiralty, I am privately informed, to-day commanded the men of the ironclads and six torpedo-boats at La Spezia under Admiral Accinni, to prepare immediately for sailing orders."

WHOM TO CHOOSE

To Guide and Shape the Party's Policy—Let None but Patriotic Men be Put at the Helm.

The Populist county and State Conventions should exercise the greatest wisdom in selecting members of the committee, to whom will be committed the management of the affairs of the party in the coming campaign. None but the truest, wisest and most loyal to the trusts and principles of the party should be chosen to shape and guide its destiny. In this great crisis, when suffering and distress prevail through out the country, and the only hope of success and relief is through honest unity of action of all who entertain the same views on great public questions, it behooves the patriots who compose the conventions, that are soon to assemble, to exercise wise caution and prudent foresight in electing committeemen to conduct the campaign.

This is not the time to allow untrue men—tricksters or sportsmen—to control the party affairs, and this suggestion is made to the honest rank and file of the Peoples Party to see that none but true Populists are placed at the helm.

This action will be imperatively necessary to prevent the betrayal of trust confided to unworthy men.

X RAYS.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

50-To Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. [illegible]

CO-OPERATION AGAINST GOLD AND MONOPOLY.

THE ADDRESS SENT OUT BY THE TWENTY-FIVE POPULIST SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

Reasons Why the People's Party Should Appeal to All Who Are Opposed to the Rule of Gold and Monopoly to Join Hands in a Harmonious Co-operation Against the Common Enemy.

Our readers will remember the address appealing for a co-operation of all who are opposed to gold and monopoly, recently sent out by the twenty-five Populist Congressmen and Senators. Since some who claim to be opposed to the rule of gold and monopoly have recently attacked this address we republish it below so that all may read it again and see exactly what it says. It is as follows:

THE POPULIST ADDRESS.

To the People: The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty five years has been by adroit and stealthy processes. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular politics. In name the last administration was Democratic. The present administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its indorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury: "To commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

This country has during the past twenty-four years suffered enough of the blighting effect of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law and to use the power secured by false pretenses from a long suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard the plan of this administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest bearing paper money of the government, to issue interest-burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges, and profits of national banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life blood of business, to a selfish, heartless, and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.

It must be remembered also that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have, with the connivance if not the assistance of our government, captured and to-day control every instrument of commerce in the nation. In framing the Constitution our patriotic forefathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress; but this tremendous power has been abdicated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instruments of commerce to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks and "to more thoroughly" subjugate our people and dominate our government.

All history teaches that those who have controlled the instruments of commerce in any country have not only controlled the commerce of that nation, but have also controlled and dominated that government. Thus the gold syndicate and its allied monopolies in our country have seized the great instruments of commerce, have used this tremendous power to discriminate against sections and individuals to destroy competition, to breed business stagnation, and to create "hard times" in the midst of plenty. Thus the organization and maintenance of great industrial trusts have been promoted, which operate to aggravate the evil conditions which gave them birth. Thus they are making millions of paupers to create a few millionaires. The inevitable result must be to convert our government into an oligarchy of sordid wealth.

In the accomplishment of this end these evil influences must shackle opinion and muzzle discussion. They not only subsidize the press and attempt to seat their well-paid attorneys in legislative halls, on our benches of justice, and in all other departments of government; but wherever college faculties are susceptible to pretended generosity or inverted philanthrophy they carefully manœuver for either service or silence.

The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionairs, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government, but

(Continued on 4th page)

THE PRESIDENT'S ULTIMATUM

To Spain was Intercepted—Considered a Declaration of War by the Spanish and

WOODFORD LEAVES MADRID

Not Permitted by the Spanish Ministry to Present the Ultimatum—This Ends Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Countries and State of War Begins.

MADRID, April 21.—The ultimatum of the United States was received early this morning, in English. The Spanish government immediately broke off diplomatic relations with the United States Minister to this effect before he was able to present any note.

The Spanish government having received the text of the ultimatum of the United States from its own sources did not wait for the United States Minister to present the ultimatum, but sent him his passports.

It is not expected that there will be any formal declaration of war as Spain's action to-day is considered a virtual declaration of war, and hostilities may begin immediately. Both nations, however, may make to their own people and to all neutrals what is termed "the notification of war."

Senor Gullon's Note to Woodford.

The following is the text of the note received this morning by Gen. Woodford from Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"DEAR SIR:—In compliance with a painful duty, I have the honor to inform you that there has been sanctioned by the President of the Republic a resolution of both chambers of the United States which denies the legitimate sovereignty of Spain, and threatens armed intervention in Cuba, which is equivalent to a declaration of war.

"The government of her Majesty have ordered her Minister to return without loss of time from North American territory, together with all the personnel of the legation.

"By this act the diplomatic relations hitherto existing between the two countries and all official communications between their respective representatives cease.

"I am obliged, thus, to inform you so that you may make such arrangements as you think fit. I beg your excellency to acknowledge receipt of this note at such time as you deem proper. Taking this opportunity to reiterate to you the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

"P. GULLON."

Gen. Woodford Leaves Madrid.

Gen. Woodford left Madrid at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Paris. The effects of the American Legation were left in charge of British Embassador.

Basis of the Ultimatum.

"First—That the people of the Island of Cuba, are, and of right ought to be free and independent.

"Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

SPANISH MINISTER DEPARTS.

And the French Embassy Will Look After the Spanish Interest—His Passport Given.

The Spanish Minister, accompanied by six members of his staff, left Washington at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representation in the United States. The Minister and his party left by the Pennsylvania Road, going northward to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and thence to Toronto. While the Minister is on this side of the border he has the protection of the passports issued by the State Department at his request, following the delivery at the Legation of a copy of the President's ultimatum to Spain. Before leaving Washington the Spanish Minister called at the French Embassy and the Austrian Legation, where Spanish interests are left in charge.

Senor Polo's Passports.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, that the bearer hereof, Don Louis Polo Barnabe, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain to the United States, accompanied by his family and suite, is about to travel abroad.

These are therefore to request all officers of the United States or of any State thereof to permit him to pass freely without let or molestation, and to extend to him all friendly aid and protection in case of need.

In testimony whereof, I, John Sherman, Secretary of State of the United States of America, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed at Washington this 20th day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-second.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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☞ We earnestly ask each Subscriber to look at the label on his paper, and if the date is behind the date of this issue,

28th APRIL 1898

to send us $1.00 and get the date moved up for another year. We cannot continue subscriptions that have expired. Please attend to this at once.

FULL BELIEVERS AND HALF BELIEVERS IN JEFFERSON'S CREED.

The talk in recent editorials of certain silver Democratic papers about such co-operation between Populists and Democrats as will induce Populists to "come back into the ranks of the Democratic party" is simply stupid—only this and nothing more. If such papers were deliberately trying to prevent co-operation, there is no way that they could proceed more effectively than by talking such rot.

Every Populist knows that his party stands for all the principles of true Democracy as represented by Jefferson and Jackson, while at the same time he knows that the Democratic party up to 1896 did not stand for a single principle of Jefferson, but rather stood for the principles of Hamilton, Cleveland and Hanna. He knows that even now the Democratic party stands for only a part of the principles of Jefferson. Therefore a Populist who is willing to give up his party for one that stands for only a part of the principles of good government is not a true Populist; but every true Populist is so anxious to put some of the principles of Jefferson into operation that he is willing to co-operate with those who stand for even a part of Jefferson's principles in order to win a victory for the same. The Peoples party does not ask those who stand for only about half of the principles of Jefferson's creed to abandon their party, because such a demand would at this time defeat co-operation and therefore defeat victory for even a part of Jefferson's principles. Still more is it the height of cheek and folly for those who are half believers to ask us to disband our party that stands for the full faith.

If such silver Democratic papers want to help elect nine silver Congressmen and want to keep the "overseer" and his Rothschilds railroads and the other monopolies from capturing the next legislature they should at once purge their editorial columns of all the nonsense about Populists "coming back into the Democratic party."

BOTH PARTY AND PATRIOTISM DEMANDS IT.

In another column see a letter written by Senator Butler to Mr. Geo. T. Jones, one of the Commissioners of Pender county. Mr. Jones had written a letter to Mr. Butler approving the sentiments and principles set forth in the address issued by the twenty-five Senators and Congressmen, but pointed out a number of difficulties which appeared to him to prevent those who were opposed to gold and monopoly from co-operating. Senator Butler replied fully to the points raised by Mr. Jones. We ask a careful reading of this letter, and then we will be glad to hear from our subscribers as to whether or not they endorse the position taken by Senator Butler. In times like these a man who serves his country best serves his party best. It seems to us that the highest sense of party duty and patriotic duty calls upon the People Party to use every honorable effort to get those who oppose the rule of gold and monopoly, not only to join our party, but if they are not ready to join to co-operate with usin our fight for good government.

GOLDBUG MONEY TO DEFEAT CO-OPERATION.

THE CAUCASIAN has heard that information has been conveyed to certain Democrats to the effect that the Southern Railroad would contribute liberally to the Democratic campaign fund, if the Ransom machine and the Cleveland Democrats were allowed to predominate on the committee and control the management of the party. We have heard further that the Southern Railroad would not contribute a cent to the State campaign of the Democratic party if it followed the advice of Bryan and formed a co-operation with the Populists and silver Republicans to fight the rule of gold and monopoly.

Whether such a proposition has been made or not, one thing is clear, that the Southern Railroad would be willing to contribute liberally if co-operation is defeated, and is no doubt now contributing liberally to Cleveland Democrats and the Ransom machine to enable them to defeat co-operation at the State convention.

Besides that, Rothschild's corporation will contribute largely to any Populist who is opposed to co-opertion and who will use the money and his influence to defeat it. It is possible that the Southern Railway can find a Populist to take its money and do its bidding. It is well known that the Southern Railway is owned by a lot of New York and London bankers, with the Rothschilds at their head, and that this corporation contributes a very large amount of money to the McKinley campaign fund, and will contribute a large amount to prevent a co-operation of all who are opposed to gold monopoly and Hannaism.

Will Governor Russell wait so long next time he wants to accept a resignation?

AN EVENTFUL WEEK—THE SITUATION.

The eyes of the civilized world have been fastened on the United States and Spain during the past week. Events have moved rapidly.

Following the action of Congress the President sent an ultimatum to Spain. At once the Spanish minister asked for his passports, and the Spanish government handed to the American minister his passports before he has asked for them, and even before he had presented our ultimatum. This completely broke off diplomatic negotiations and amounted to another of the acts of war or declarations of war on the part of Spain.

Upon the order of the President our fleet proceeded to Cuba and began a peaceful blockade of Havana. Early Sunday morning the Spanish guns from Morro Castle fired ten shorts at our fleet, but no damage was done and the fire was not returned.

Several Spanish merchant vessels have been captured as prizes of war.

The Spanish fleet is hastening toward Havana, and the outlook is that a naval engagement will soon take place.

In the meantime Corgress passed the Army reorganization bill and the President has called for one hundred and twenty-five thousand volunteers.

Monday the President sent a message to Congress asking that war be formally declared. It was at once referred to the Committee which reported it favorably and was passed.

Postmaster-General Gary's resignation from the Cabinet was a surprise and it is now reported that other resignations from the Cabinet will follow. The Cabinet has been a weak misfit from the beginning, and will not be difficult to improve it if there are enough resignations.

The House is preparing a revenue bill, which not only lays an extra tax on beer, tobacco, etc., but also has a provision for a five hundred million dollar bond issue. A strong effort will be made to substitute greenbacks for bonds, and to insert an income tax provisions in the measure.

"AS WE SEE IT."

Under the above heading there appears a leading editorial in the last issue of the Progressive Farmer, which it seems to us that any Populist who claims to be fair or truthful should be heartily ashamed of. For sometime the editorial writer of that paper has, by indirection, been attacking THE CAUCASIAN and Senator Butler by more or less covert insinuations. While our attention has repeatedly been called to such insinuations, intended to appeal to prejudice and create false impressions, we have paid no attention to them, but have devoted our time and energies toward battling for the advancement of the Peoples Party principles, and surely Senator Butler has done as much to advance the principles of the Peoples party as has the editor of the Progressive Farmer. But at last, that the editorial writer has seen fit to devote a leading editorial to a direct attack upon Senator Butler, which, however, is filled with many inaccurate statements and unworthy insinuations. We do not intend to reply at length to this attack, for we have something more important to do, but in order that our readers may know what that attack is, and divine if they can the motive behind it, we publish it in full. It is as follows:

"Chairman Butler, through his personal organ and otherwise, is advocating State and national co-operation with the Democrats. We are not at all surprised. In fact, this has been plainly apparent since 1896. Doubtless Mr. Butler was laying his "harbor mines" when he and others delayed the National Populist Convention in 1896 in order to allow the Democrats to get on the ground first with a candidate and platform. Many good men were misled in that matter, but we hardly think Senator Butler was caught napping. At any rate, his political course since has been such that no one need longer doubt that he hopes to land on a soft spot in the Democratic camp and carry as many as possible with him.

"We care but little about Chairman Butler's political schemes, and being heartily in favor of liberty of thought and speech, we must say that if he thinks it best to go in some other political party, he should do so. But he should go like a man and seek to carry his personal follows in the same way.

"As we understand it the People's party is made up of men who believe in certain commendable reforms. Up to 1896 this movement grew rapidly and bid fair to revolutionize the political affairs of this country. To sidetrack or impede the progress of such a party is almost criminal. Since the Spring of 1896 every step taken by Senator Butler has had a tendency to demoralize, to destroy the greatest of all modern reform organizations. Will the people longer submit to this destructive policy? Are they willing to be gobbled up by a party that has broken ten promises to one it has kept? We shall see.

"It seems to be the heighth of folly to expect reforms from a party that we were forced to leave on account of its insincerity, a party which has fought us at every point, that declined to give us a single reform when it has had full power. We do not believe that any great number of reformers have any faith in such plans, and the great masses are not willing to be traded away in the manner indicated above."

There is not a charge in the above that is not wholly false, and there is not an insipuation male that is not unworthy of any true Populist. The Progressive Farmer has had a large circulation among the Populists and Alliancemen of the State, has had their confidence, and has deserved it. But the above editorial is so out of keeping with the past conduct of the paper, and on a plane so low, that we feel reasonably certain that it will not have the endorsement of one per cent. of its subscribers. In fact the Progressive Farmer has stooped to the methods of the partisan and unscrupulous old party monopoly press.

When the People's party co-operated with the Republicans to secure a free ballot and a fair count in 1894, the Democratic press charged that the purpose of all Populists who favored that co-operation was to deliver the People's party into the hands of the Republican party, and that the so called leaders were doing it for personal gain and profit. At that time no one was louder in branding the charges of the Democratic press as basely false and malicious than was the editor of the Progressive Farmer. It will be remembered that that paper was very strong in its denunciation of the editors who would stoop so low as to make such a false and baseless charge. The above editorial copied from the Progressive Farmer sounds wonderfully like the Democratic editorials that appeared in 1894. If what the editor of the Progressive Farmer said about Democratic journals who made such charges in 1894 was true then clearly the editor of the Progressive Farmer now makes himself liable to having his own charges applied to him.

We regret exceedingly to feel called upon to write the above. We would much preferred to spend our time and effort in exposing the real purpose of the efforts of the Charlotte Observer and the hypocritical so-called Bryan Democrats in their efforts to prevent a co-operation of all opposed to the rule of gold and monopoly. It is clear as every one with a thimble-full of brains knows, that the purpose of ths Charlotte Observer and all the Cleveland and monopoly Democrats is to prevent such co-operation so as to defeat any legislation for financial reform or against monopoly. Surely the Progressive Farmer has not joined the Charlotte Observer in its efforts to prevent such a co-operation.

A FALSEHOOD AND ITS PURPOSE.

As it is well known the Charlotte Observer is exerting every effort, both fair and foul, to prevent a co-operation of those who pulled together to prevent McKinley and Hanna from capturing North Carolina and to carry it for Bryan in the last campaign. It is well known that the Charlotte Observer opposed the co-operation which alone saved the State for Bryan in 1896 and while professing to support the ticket, sneakingly did everything in its power to defeat Bryan and deliver the State over to Hanna and McKinley. It is well known that the Charlotte Observer is a gold and monopoly organ. It is well known that that paper is to-day using all of its efforts to carry out the recent instructions of Cleveland to his followers to the effect that they should exert every effort and pursue any method which would defeat the silver and anti-monopoly forces and secure the triumph of the gold ring and the allied trusts and monopolies.

Recently Mr. Bryan in a public letter appealed to the honest free silver and anti-monopoly Democrats everywhere to join in a co-operation with the Populist and silver Republicans on any honorable terms to overthrow the gold and monopoly ring. The masses of the Democratic party in North Carolina are rallying to the suggestion and appeal of Mr. Bryan, and it now looks as if the Democratic State convention will be controlled by Mr. Bryan's friends instead of his enemies.

This has greatly alarmed the editor of the Charlotte Observer and all of the other gold and monopoly organs and agents. The editor of the Observer is so alarmed that he is now making a last desperate effort to prevent such a co-operation. He is not only appealing to prejudice, but has gone to the extreme length of downright falsehood.

Speaking of the silver and anti-monopoly Democrats who are standing by Mr. Bryan and favoring a co-operation, he says:

These men close their eyes to the fact that Butler and his gang two years ago led the Democratic party to make advances to Populism and then when the Democrats got down finally on their knees to him and offered him fusion, he spit in their faces while they were in this humiliating position and told them to begone; that he could make a better trade than they offered with the Republican party, which he did. The fact that the Democrats had so humiliated themselves and their party, shut their mouths, during the following campaign, to the real issue that the fight should have been made on—the incompetency and rottenness of fusion government; for had not Democracy herself offered to fuse? It is patent to all that Butler is up to the same sort of game again, and he is perhaps working Mr. Bryan this time to accomplish his ends.

There is not an intelligent, well informed man in the State who does not know that the above is absolutely false. The editor of the Observer ought to know it is false because he is a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, though he would be much more in place as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee. Every member of the Democratic Executive Committee, from Chairman Manly down, knows that the People's party not only agreed to co-operate to carry the State for Bryan, but by written proposition or memoranda proposed a fair and honorable co-operation to the Democrats from top to bottom, so that the supporters of Bryan might not only deliver the electoral vote of the State for silver and against monopoly, but might elect an anti-monopoly legislature, a silver and anti-monopoly Senator, nine silver Congressmen and so on through the entire list. This proposition was made by the People's Party State Executive Committee to the Democratic State Executive Committee, both in session in Raleigh on the same day, and one day before the People's party State Convention met. The proposition was made by the People's Party State Committee on that day so that it could be officially endorsed and ratified by the People's Party State Convention while in session. That such a proposition was made by the Populists, that it was necessarily, under the circumstances, made in good faith, that the Peoples Party State convention was ready to ratify it, but that the Democratic State committee refused it, is known to every member of the Democratic State committee and to the public generally.

We do not refer to these things at this time to call up unpleasant history or to lecture the Democratic party, but we do it to expose the motives and purposes of the Charlotte Observer in misrepresenting the truth in order that it may carry out the infamous schemes of Cleveland and his gold and monopoly supporters.

We do not blame the rank and file of the Democratic party for the refusal this proposition of the Peoples Party to co-operate, because the Bryan Democrats of the State were in the minority on the Democratic State committee. The State committee was under the control of the Cleveland goldbugs and the McKinley Democrats. The voice of the people was not heard or heeded. That State committee meeting was controlled not by the wishes of Bryan and his friends but by Cleveland and his gold and monopoly allies.

That the statement of the Charlotte Observer is a falsehood is too plain for controversy. The purpose of the Observer in publishing the falsehood is equally plain.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

WILL REMOVE CHIEF CAUSE OF CORRUPTION.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat in a long editorial on municipal ownership of natural monopolies calls attention to the rapidly increasing demand for municipal ownership of natural monopolies, and points to a large number of recent municipal elections which have turned mainly on that great issue. Commenting upon the principle of municipal ownership the Times-Democrat admits that municipal ownership of these natural monopolies would be best if we could have city administrations that were not corrupt. The Times-Democrat overlooks the fact that nine-tenths of the corruption we have to-day in municipal governments is due to the private ownership of these natural monopolies. Municipal ownership and operation of city water works, city gas works and electric light plants, street railroads, telephone systems, etc., would not only insure to the people of each city lower rates and better service but it would remove the very source and cause of corruption in city governments. Where private monopoly owns these important franchises which are natural monopolies, they charge the highest possible price for the poorest possible service that the public will tolerate, thus making large profits Then they use a part of their ill-gotten wealth to try to control the elections of cities so that they may not be disturbed in their robbery of the public. They contribute their money freely to a few active politicians, who proceed to control the primaries of their parties and get charge of their machinery and then dictate the nominations of Mayor and all of the city officers. With such a Mayor and with such city officers elected under such circumstances the natural monopolies will run the city instead of the city officials controlling the natural monopolies in the interest of the public. Besides, where such natural monopolies are in the hands of private corporations they either establish newspapers of their own or buy up the newspapers of the cities. There will never be any good government in our cities or any decent service to the public at a fair price until these natural monopolies are taken from the hands of private syndicates and owned and operated as public functions.

CAN RAILROADS STAND A REDUCTION?

The annual report of the earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad is published in the New York Commercial and Financial World of April 16th. It shows that the earnings of that road for the year ending March, 1897, was $1,800,791, while the gross earnings of the same road for the past year ending March, 1898, are $2,232,665, which is an increase of the past year over the preceding year of $432,874.

These figures are very significant. They show an increase of nearly half million dollars in the earnings of that one railroad for one year, while agriculture and all productive businesses of the country will show a decrease in profits. Yet when it is mentioned that justice to the shipper, producer, consumer, and general public demands that freight and passenger rates shall be reduced, this railroad and every other railroad at once raise a howl that such a reduction is unjust and that they cannot stand it. If the State legislatures or Railroad Commission proceed to reduce rates they are denounced as men who desire to destroy railroad property, and at once the railroad corporations run to the Federal courts and get out injunctions and have their monopoly judges to declare that the rates shall not be reduced.

The railroads of North Carolina have, like the Illinois Central, made great increases in their earnings, yet the monopoly newspapers in the State which they control and the hireling politicians who are in their pay, all raise a howl when it is proposed to make a moderate reduction in their rates in order to do justice and equity between the railroads and the people. Let the good people of the State who want good government, who want to break the clutches of monopoly from the throat of the State, join hands and elect an anti-monopoly legislature. This must be done before justice will prevail.

Of course the Charlotte Observer and the Raleigh Post and the other monopoly organs are opposed to this. There are also some so-called Populists who are opposed to it. They will bear watching. Let the people be on their guard.

HANNA EDITING POPULIST PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN has just learned that for several months a lot of ready made editorials for Populist papers have been gotten up in Washington City and mailed out from there to certain Populist papers over the country. It is more than probable that this editorial matter is being prepared by the Republican national campaign committee, and being sent out to such Populist papers as it is thought will publish the same. They have however, made a mistake in some of the papers they have sent these editorials to. During the last few weeks several papers which have beening receiving these ready-made editorials from gold-bug head quarters have mailed them to Chairman Butler, enclosing the envelope in which the editorials were mailed. In order that our readers may see the nature of this editorial stuff prepared and sent out by gold-bug money to be published in Populist papers, we will publish in next issue one of the proof sheets which was sent to us by a Populist paper that received it. It is noticeable that nearly every one of these editorials attack either Chairman Butler or Mr. Bryan. It will be further noticed that this stuff prepared by Republican gold-bugs attempts to appeal to the prejudice of Populists by telling them that Chairman Butler is trying to sell out their party and appealing to them to preserve their glorious principles. It is clear that the purpose of it all is to appeal to the prejudice of the Populist and to get them unthoughtedly to play into the hands of the Republicans by really making the party a side-show or an annex to the Republican party. It does not cost much money to prepare and send out this stuff, still it is very dangerous. Mark Hanna would no doubt be very willing to spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, however, to have done exactly what they are advised to do in these editorials which are writren by Republican goldbugs. Strange to say that a number of Populist papers are publishing this stuff, or re-writing it and expressing the same ideas in their own language. Read the goldbug editorials for Populist papers in next issue of THE CAUCASIAN and then watch every Populist paper that publishes that kind of rot.

"OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE."

For days and weeks the Richmond Times, a Cleveland gold organ which did not support Mr. Bryan but which supported Mr. McKinley, has been lecturing the Democrats of North Carolina and attempting to instruct them as to their duties. Of course the Times has been very much alarmed for fear there would be co-operation in North Carolina between those who are opposed to the gold standard and monopoly rule. All the gold-bug organs are opposed to such a co-operation. We have been expecting each day, however, to see the Charlotte Observer rise up in its righteous indignation and rebuke the Times for interfering in North Carolina affairs But, on the other hand, strange as it may seem, the Charlotte Observer has welcomed this "outside interference" in the interest of the gold standard monopoly rule and has been copying liberally from the lectures in the Richmond Times and approving the same. It seems that the Charlotte Observer is opposed to "outside inteference" if it is in the interest of the people and good government, but it welcomes "outside interference" if it is in the interest of gold and monopoly.

Spring Medicine

It is true wisdom for everybody to take a thorough course of Swift's Specific just at this season of the year. The blood is sluggish and impoverished, and the system is full of impurities which should be eliminated. In addition to thoroughly cleansing the blood, and toning up the system so as to avoid loss of appetite and a general run-down feeling in the spring, S. S. S. so strengthens and builds up as to fortify against the many forms of dangerous illness that abound during the hot summer season. It is a very small matter to take this precaution but it insures health and strength all summer. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is far ahead of all other remedies for this purpose. It is a real blood remedy which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy *guaranteed* to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Take S. S. S. and be well all summer.

Gives Summer Health

Poor and Weak

Catarrh and Bronchial Trouble—Had no Appetite—Now Better in Every Way—A Delicate Child.

"Some time since I took a sudden cold and could not get rid of it. Being subject to catarrh and bronchial trouble I coughed terribly. I lost my appetite and grew poor and weak and I did not feel like work. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time the cough disappeared, I slept well, had a good appetite and I was better in every way. Last spring I was not feeling well, I had no appetite and no strength. I resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon felt more like work. My little nephew was a delicate child and had a humor which troubled him so he could not rest at night. He has taken a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now he has a good appetite and is able to sleep." MISS ABBIE J. FREEMAN, South Duxbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Baby's Coming

means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone.

The name of this wonderful preparation is

Mother's Friend.

It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THREE NEW TRUSTS.

As will be seen from our news columns, three new trusts have been organized during the past week. They are known as the Sardine Trust, the Rubber Goods Trust, and the Knit Goods Trust. Thus each day we see some important branch of industry go into the hands of one mammoth syndicate or trust, and soon every small manufacturer engaged in the same business, who is not included in the trust will be driven out of business. It will mean that the factories not included in the trusts will be closed, their laborers thrown out of employment, and above all it means that no new enterprise or factory will be started to compete with the trusts.

The managers of every trust announce when they form it that their only purpose is to "harmonize their own interests" and to "effect economies in the management of their business." This is no doubt true, but the public never gets any of the benefit of such harmonizing and of such economies. It simply means an increase of the profits which go into the pockets of the managers of the Trust. If this were all, however, the public would not be much concerned; but as soon as such a monopoly is formed, the power of the monopoly is inevitably used to force down the price of labor, to force down the price of raw material which they buy to use in their factories, and at the same time to hold up or to increase to the public the price of their manufactured goods by preventing competition.

These industrial trusts are increasing to an alarming extent. Every one formed adds to the general business stagnation and hard times. As THE CAUCASIAN has often pointed out, these deadly industrial trusts cannot be broken up or prevented until the great natural monopolies, the instruments of commerce, are taken from the hands of monopolies and used as public functions. This aggregation of trusts is more dangerous to the welfare and prosperity of the American people by a hundred fold than are the Spandiards.

IS THERE ONE HONEST MAN WHO BELIEVES IT?

The following appeared in the editorial columns of Mr. Watson's paper, The People's Party Paper, of Atlanta, Georgia:

"Every Populist in America knows that the corporations and trusts furnished campaign boodle for the Bryan campaign and would have owned Bryan as they did Cleveland"

There is not a single person in America who knows anything of the kind, and it is the first time that anyone has ever intimated such a charge. There is not a decent or honest man in America who believes it. On behalf of the People's party we wish to brand and repudiate such a libel, for to claim that every Populist believes any such charge is a worse slander on the People's party than it is on Mr. Bryan. The person who makes this charge is either irresponsible or else is wilfully and deliberately attempting to appeal to prejudice in order to defeat Mr. Bryan and secure the election of a Hanna-Cleveland goldbug in his stead. We are astonished and surprised that the People's Party Paper has sunk so low as to publish such stuff, and on behalf of the People's party we wish to say that we do not believe there is a decent or honest Populist in America that believes such a charge or endorses it.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WILL BOLT.

The Charlotte Observer, the organ of the Ransom Machine, in its issue of April 22, has served notice that the gold and monopoly Democrats will bolt if there is a co-operation in North Carolina to fight the rule of gold and monopoly. This does not surprise us, and indeed it is not the first time the Charlotte Observer has made this threat. We all know that Cleveland has advised such a course. If the Charlotte Observer and the other gold and monopoly Democrats cannot debauch the party, then they have no further purpose in staying in it, and will of course get out and go straight into the Hanna-Republican camp where they belong.

The Charlotte Observer and all the other gold monopoly organs, who are fighting Bryan and opposing co operation, have been yelling "Home Rule." Certain Pritchard Populists have now joined the Cleveland goldbugs in their "Home Rule" cry. Here is a "fusion" in the interest of gold and monopoly.

When you read this issue of THE CAUCASIAN pass it to your neighbor.

In another column we re-publish this week the address recently issued by the twenty-five Populist Senators and Congressmen which appeals for a co-operation of all who are opposed to the rule of the gold syndicate and the allied trusts and monopolies. Mr Gage, the goldbug Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, took one hour recently in a speech to try to answer that address. Of course every goldbug and monopolist in the United States has denounced the address. Read the address again carefully and you will see why.

Since the Progressive Farmer has seen fit to attack Chairman Butler and to oppose the address recently issued by the twenty-five Populist Congressmen and Senators, it would be well for every Populist to read that address again. We publish it in another column. Clip it out and keep it. Every time any one attacks or opposes that address read it again and decide if you can what is the matter with him.

We have received some letters enclosing lists of names asking us to send sample copies of THE CAUCASIAN to them. We send out this week sample copies to some addresses. We make this statement so that if any one receives a paper this week who is not a subscriber he may know it is a sample copy and sent to him by request of one of his neighbors.

The kind of campaign the goldbugs want:—They want the Gold Democrats and the Silver Democrats to fuse and stand on one side; they want the Populists and the Goldbug Republicans to fuse and stand on the other. Then let the war begin; each side will charge the other with insincerity and deal in abuse, and nobody will be left to raise the real issues and fight for them. With such a campaign, no matter which side wins, monopoly will be in the saddle and the Southern Railroad would run the next legislature.

The State Executive Committee of the People's party at its recent session advised and requested that no nominating convention be held in any county or district until after the State Convention on May 17th. The members of the party will everywhere recognize the wisdom and necessity of pursuing such a course.

Mark Hanna is exerting all of his ingenuity and spending lots of money to keep apart the men who are opposed to the gold standard and monopoly rule. He has a number of agents in this State helping him.

We want our friends in every county in the State to send us short letters for publication containing either news items or short comments and opinions on the political situation or current events.

Every goldbug, every monoplist, every Cleveland Democrat, every railroad attorney, and every member of the Ransom machine is opposed to co-operation.

If there are two or three of your neighbors who do not take THE CAUCASIAN send us their names and post office addresses and we will mail to each one a sample copy of the paper.

What course should the People's party pursue at its coming State Convention? Write us a short letter giving us your opinion

How much money would the Southern railroad contribute to defeat co operation of all who are opposed to gold and monopoly?

Are there any Democrats in North Carolina under the influence of the Southern railroad? If so they are opposed to co-operation.

Find out what the Hannaites and the Cleveland Democrats want done and then do the opposite.

Who got Chairman Caldwell to change his mind about that resignation?

If railroads ever interfere in politics, are they not interfering now?

Send to THE CAUCASIAN notice of any meetings you will hold in your county.

Otho Wilson's Hayseeder has been changed to Home Rule. It is the same old snake with a new name.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kideys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles: It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Rott fulfils every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent calls, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you shou'd have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cents stamps to cover cost on the bottle. Mention THE CAUCASIAN, and send your address to Dr Kilmer, & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

"Rust,"

the dread of the cotton grower, can be prevented. Trials at Experiment Stations and the experience of leading growers prove positively that

Kainit

is the only remedy.

We will be glad to send, free of charge, interesting and useful pamphlets which treat of the matter in detail.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

DECLARATION OF WAR

Passed by Congress and Bill Signed by the President—War Officially Existed Since April 21st.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A prompt response was made by the House today to the recommendation of the President that Congress declares a state of war between the United States and Spain, by unanimously passing a resolution declaring that war exists between the said countries, and has existed since and including April 21st, and directing the President to use all his powers to carry the act into effect.

The Senate in executive session passed the resolution without amendment and 6:18, p. m., the President signed it.

Official Text of Resolution.

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain:"

"Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America, an Congress assembled:

First—That war be and that the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April A. D. 1898, including said day between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

"Second—That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this action into effect."

North Carolina Quota of Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary of War Alger telegraphed Governor Russell this evening that the exact quota of volunteer troops which North Carolina would be required to furnish under the call for 125,000 men is 2,574.

These, he stated to the Governor will be divided into two regiments of light infantry and one battalion of heavy artillery.

He requested Governor Russell to inform him at once when these troops will be ready.

The call is as follows:

The Governor of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.:

The number of troops from your State under the call of the President, dated April 23, 1898, will be two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery of artillery.

It is the wish of the President that the regiments of the National Guard of State militia shall be used as far as their numbers will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled.

Please wire as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into United States service. Details to follow by mail.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

The 8th District Co-operationist.

Morganton Farmers Friend.]

We hear much in the State papers of the unanimity of leading Democrats in opposition to co-operation with the Populists. It is singular that the names of these gentlemen—always excepting the Hon. Kope Elias—are never given a listening world.

In this congressional district we are sure the leading men of the party are not "straight fighters," whatever that may mean. They do indeed want to give the Republicans a straight fight but are willing to ally themselves with all the help the Populists can give them in such fight. The Hon. W. B. Council, of Watauga, is something of a leader in his section; so is the Hon. W. H. Bower, of Caldwell; so is Judge Avery in Burke; so is the Hon R. L. Doughton in the northwest corner—all of whom, with many others we can readily call, are outspoken in support of co-operation.

We should like the names of some of the so-called prominent men in other districts—always excepting again the Hon. Kope—who long to die in the last ditch. They should not hide their light under a bushel, and if so numerous as represented, surely we can have at least a partial roll-call of them given by the guarding adlitem of the party, Col. Frederick A. Olds, of the State Guard.

A BIG RUBBER TRUST.

Three Big Rubber Companies Combine to Put Up the Price of Rubber Goods.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The American Hard Rubber Company, of Manhattan, was incorporated yesterday with a capital of $2,500,000 divided into 25,000 shares of common stock, to deal in rubber goods and to control and dispose of the property of the India Rubber Company, of New York; the Butler Hard Rubber Company, of New Jersey, and the Goodrich Hard Rubber Company, of Ohio. The directors are Fritz Achelis, Richard Butler, Charles A. Hoyt, A. W. Becher, Jr., Albert I. Morse, William W. Weitling and Frederic G. Dow, of Manhattan, and George Perkins, and Henry C. Corson, of Akron, Ohio.

A KNIT GOODS TRUST.

A Gigantic Combine of the Knit Goods Manufacturers Combing a Capital of Thirty Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, April 22nd, 1898:—An important knit goods combine is announced, comprising a large number of companies with an aggregate capital of over thirty million dollars. The promoters of this big trust announced that their purpose in forming the combine was to harmonize their interests and to effect little economies in the manipulation of their combined business. A number of large concerns, combined under one management, or a trust, can of course effect a number of such small economies, and the public would be the gainers instead of the losers if the manipulators of such a monopoly did not exert their power injuriously in many ways.

The Sardine Trust.

BOSTON, April 23.—Fifty-one of the largest sardine factories in the United States have joined under one management. This combination of trusts will control the sardine business almost absolutely There will be no more competition among sardine factories to secure labor or in the purchase of raw material, nor will there be any competition among them in fixing the selling price of their articles to the public.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., April 28, 1898

There will be a notable gathering of Masons of the higher order of Masonry in Raleigh May 17th, 18th and 19th. At that time the Mystic Shrine, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar and the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons will meet here in annual session. These are the higher orders of Masonry, and the leading Masons of the State will be here.

A Great War Book.

One of the most noticeable books of the times is "Our Country in War and our Relations With Foreign Nations," by Murat Halstead, the great war correspondent and editor, published by the National Educational Union, Chicago. It is a graphic review of our army, navy and coast defenses, our relations with Spain, Cuba and all foreign nations. It compares Spain and the United States, describes the Spanish army, navy and coast defenses, and tells of their strength and weakness. The author carefully analyzes our relations with all the nations of the earth and their probable action in our fight with Spain. The history of Cuba is told in a vivid and interesting way. Perhaps no living man could write a book like this so well as Murat Halstead, whose work as a war correspondent in Cuba, in the Civil War, in the Franco-Prussian War; whose friendship for such men as Bismark, Von Moltke, Grant, Sherman, Lee, McKinley and scores of other statesmen and generals, and whose wide experiences as a journalist have peculiarly fitted him for this work. The book is certainly right up to date and contains the information the people now want.

To the Populists of Harnett County.

You are hereby requested to meet in your respective townships at the voting precincts in the capassity of a township convention on Saturday May 7, 1898, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend a county convention to be held in Lillington on the following Monday (May 9th) for the purpose of electing county delegates to the several conventions soon to be called in which this county is interested. The township chairman will please post their notices at once and start the ball to rolling.

Z. T. Kivett Ch. Ex. Co. P. P. of Harnett Co.

The Populist Executive Committee of the 6th Congressional District is hereby called to meet at Rockingham, N. C., Tuesday May 10, 1898. A full meeting is desired.

Y. C. Morton
Chairman

Rockingham, N. C., Apr. 20, 1898.

Moore County Convention.

The Populists of Moore will hold their County Convention on Saturday May 7th, at 12 M.

Primaries on Saturday April 30th at 3 o'clock p. m.

W. C. Wilcox,
Chairman

Attention! Edgecombe Populist.

You will have your primaries on Saturday, May 7th, and the County convention will be held Saturday, May 14th, at 12. m.

W. E. Fountain, Chairman.

Notice.

Asheville, N. C., April 16th

The time for the Annual meeting of the Board of Medical Examincers the of State of North Carolina, has been changed from May 2-6 to April 28, 29, 30, and May 2nd and 3rd, 1898. The board will meet at Charlotte.

H. B. Weaver, M. D.,
Secretary.

Wayne County Populists.

Walter, N. C., Apr. 15, 1897.

The Populists of Wayne County will hold their primaries at their respective voting places on Saturday the 7th of May. County Convention will meet in Goldsboro at 12 m. Saturday, May 14th, to select delegates to the State Convention Raleigh, May 17th, 5 o'clock P. M.

J. H. Caldwell,
Char. P. P. Ex Com. Wayne Co.

Duplin County Convention.

The county convention of the People's Party of Duplin county is called to meet at Kenansville on May 14, 1898, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to State, Congressional, and Judicial conventions.

The primaries for each precinct will be held on May 7, 1898, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to go to Kenansville.

We invite all citizens who favor the reform expressed in our State and National platform to co-operate with us. O. L. Ward,
Chn. Ex. Com. of P. P., Duplin Co.

PEOPLES PARTY CONVENTIONS!

State Convention, Raleigh,. May 17th—Wake County, Convention Raleigh April 30th.

Pursuant to plan of organization, the Peoples Party Convention of Wake county is hereby called to meet at the Court-House, in Raleigh, on Saturday, April 30th, 12 o'clock m.

The precinct primaries will meet at their respective voting precincts on Friday, April 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Except Raleigh township, which will meet at the Court-house, at 8 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 29th.

Each precinct will elect three delegates-at-large and one delegate for every twenty-five votes or majority fraction thereof cast for Exum for Governor in 1892.

Said primary will also elect and executive committee of five for each precinct. The County Executive Committee will meet at the Court-House on Saturday, April 30th, at 10 a. m., to elect a county chairman.

S. Otho Wilson,
Chm'n Wake Co. P. P. Ex. Com.
Guy V. Barnes, Secretary.

SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS.

We heartily recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 22½ South Broad St. Atlanta, Ga., as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases of men and women. They cure where others fail. Our readers if in need of medical help should certainly write these eminent doctors and you will receive a free and expert opinion of your case by return mail without cost; this certainly is the right way to do business. They guarantee their cures. Write them today.

The Wall of a Cleveland Gold Organ.

Smithfield Herald]

It remains to be seen if the Democratic press of the State have been sincere in their utterances in regard to fusion during the past few months. It remains to be seen if those papers which have opposed and denounced barter and trade will quietly submit to the dictates of Bryan and Butler and repudiate their own declarations; whether they will possess the courage of their convictions to persist in denouncing this great danger to our home government, or tamely swallow the nauseous medicine that Bryan, Jones and Butler are giving them.

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

ARMY POST SELECTED.

The Tucker Property Near Method Chosen Price to be Paid $20,000.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to select a site for the armv post have recommended the selectfon of the Tucker property, near Method.

A resolution was passed by the committee Monday declaring the property the most desirable and eligible for the post, and recommending its purchase.

The body of land contains 640 acres, one square mile The price of the property is $20,000, and Mr. Tucker agrees to give $2,500 towards the location of the post here. Another patriotic citizen, who lives outside of Raleigh, agrees to duplicate Mr. Tucker's gift of $2,500. This leaves the sum of $15,000 to be collected in Raleigh, and the citizens will be called on to contribute that amount.

SPAIN SHORT OF COAL.

May Be the Cause of Suddenly Terminating the Hostilities by the Spaniards.

London, April 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Barcelona, via Paris, says:

"Grave apprehensions are entertained in the highest government circles that the issue of the war may be decided not by valor and enthusiasm and dogged perseverance, qualities of which the Spaniards possess an abundance, but by reserves of coal and victuals, of which they have made but a scanty provision in Cuba. It appears that in respect to coal in particular they are comparably worse off than they have hitherto imagined.

SPAIN'S SQUADRON WAITING.

The Fleet Still at Cape Verde Islands With Fires Banked.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 21.—8:30 p. m.—The Spanish Cape Verde squadron is still here, waiting orders, with fires banked.

The Spanish ironclads are coaling from the transport San Francisco.

CABINET CHANGES.

Sherman and Gary Resign and Wm. Day Succeeds the Former and Chas. E. Smith the Latter.

Postmaster General Gary resigned last Thursday, and Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia, has been named as his successor. In his letter to the President Mr. Gary stated that his only reason for leaving the cabinet was the serious condition of his health. In accepting the resignation, President McKinley assured Mr. Gary that the pleasant recollections of their associations would ever remain with him.

John Sherman, Secretary of State, Monday tendered his resignation to the President. His successor will be William R. Day, of Ohio, the present First Assistant Secretary of State, who in turn will be succeeded by John Bassett Moore, of New York.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggist. 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death of Mr. E. P. Hauser.

At the residence of Mr. C. A. Flowers, Pamlico county, Mr. E. P. Hauser, died of malarial fever, in the 45th year of his age.

Mr. Hauser was a popular member of the Populist party and represented it in the last legislature. He was also county speaker of the Alliance, and was an excellent and very popular gentleman.

He leaves a wife and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

His remains were brought to Kinston on the 10:30 train yesterday morning and interred in the family burying ground at his home, a few miles from town, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœ. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

WAR THE ABSORBING TOPIC

AT WASHINGTON—OPINIONS OF CONGRESS AS TO DURATION OF HOSTILITIES.

Congress Engage in Preparing a Revenue Bill—Will Prevent a Bond Issue—Death Of Senator Walthall of Mississippi.

Special to The Caucasian.]

Washington, D. C, April 25, '98.—War has been the absorbing topic of discussion in this city since the President signed the resolutions passed by Congress requiring Spain to relinquish her authority and government in Cuba—and open hostilities have been daily expected between our navy and the Spanish navy.

Opinions among members of Congress differ radically as to the length of the war. Some maintain that it will be of very brief duration, while others contend that it will last many months, though that theory has no foundation in fact, for Spain is not equipped adequately to cope with the United States. She has no coaling sation on this side of the Atlantic, and this will greatly weaken and embarrass her, for her battleships would not be in condition to fight after having traveled three thousand miles across the ocean, for the reason that the supply of coal would be exhausted.

No one expresses any other belief than that the United States will be victorious in the contest. High officials in the navy say that our country is well prepared to go to battle.

Since the departments have issued orders that those officers holding government positions, who desire to go to war, will be reinstated on their return, there have been many volunteers for the army.

Congress has passed a bill permitting the President to issue a call for 125,000 volunteers for the army, and the President has issued his proclamation calling for that number. Each State and Territory will be required to furnished a certain proportion of the number.

This city has been requested as an available place to have the volunteer soldiers camp, preparatory to entrance into active duty in the field. The many points of interest hereabouts would be very attractive for the soldiers.

The House Committee on Ways and Means are now engaged in the preparation of a bill to raise revenue to carry on the war. A higher tax will be placed on beer, whiskey and tobacco, and such other articles as will raise one hundred million dollars in revenue. It has been hinted that an effort will be made to issue bonds payable in gold, but such a measure could not be passed. The money power can be relied on to take advantage of every opportunity to increase and strengthen their power and control—and no better opportunity is ever offered than now for these cormorants to prey on the people. But the patriots in Congress will prevent them from robbing the people.

Senator Walthall of Mississippi, died Friday, after a lingering illness. The funeral service was held in the Senate and it was very imposing indeed. Senator Walthall was an honest, sincere, pathetic representative, an excellent type of the anti bellum Southern gentleman, genial, clever and hospitable; he was liked by ev ery one.

A committee of Senators and Representatives accompanied the remains to Mississippi.

"IN THE NAME OF COUNTRY, DUTY, HUMANITY AND GOD."

Tom Dixon and Marion Butler for War on Christian Grounds.

New York, April 17.—A large congregation gathered at the Academy of Music yesterday morning to hear the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preach, and to hear Senator Marion Butler speak on the Cuban crisis. Senator Butler wired that the late session of the Senate Saturday night prevented him from filling his appointment. The Rev. Mr. Dixon spoke on the Cuban situation. He was never more eloquent. Almost from the first sentence the audience applauded and cheered. When the name of Consul General Lee was mentioned there was a tremendous outburst. When the Rev. Mr. Dixon had concluded his address he offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, war is inevitable and every day's delay must be paid for in precious blood and treasure, and every day's delay adds a thousand to the starved dead in Cuba.

Resolved, In the name of country, duty, humanity and God, we urge our representatives at Washington to bury all partisanship in patriotism, agree immediately on one of the pending resolutions, and invest the island of Cuba with army and navy not later than Wednesday.

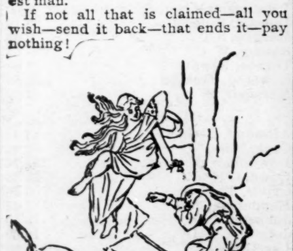
A standing vote was taken on the resolutions. Every man, woman and child in the vast audience stood up to vote "yea." Prolonged applause followed. The Rev. Mr. Dixon announced that one copy of the resolutions would be telegraphed to Congressman Quigg and one to Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina.

Free Medical Treatment for Weak Men

Who Are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliance—*without advance payment*—to any honest man.

If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing!



No such offer was ever made in good faith before; we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

This combined treatment cures quickly, thoroughly and forever all effects of early evil habits, later excesses, overwork, worry, etc. It creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural dimensions and functions.

Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain sealed envelope. Professional confidence. No deception nor imposition of any nature. A national reputation backs this offer. (Cut out and send this notice, or mention paper.) Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MOST FAVORABLE SEASON

To cure catarrh is in the spring. During the winter the patient is likely to take fresh cold and have a set-back. But if treatment is begun in the spring and continued into the summer, nothing need be feared for the succeeding winter. Of course it all depends on the medicine. There are a great many catarrh medicines which relieve the most disagreeable symptoms temporarily. Pe-ru-na cures more slowly, but also more permanently than this class of medicines. A course of Pe-ru-na during the spring will cure catarrh more quickly than at any other season. Mr. Walter H. Tucker, Concord, N. H., writes Dr. Hartman as follows: "When I began taking your medicines four years ago I was suffering with chronic catarrh. I had taken nearly two dozen bottles of a so-called catarrh cure without much relief. Pe-ru-na cured the night sweats and dizziness; it cured the cough I have had from my cradle; I can say it saved my life."

Dr. Hartman has published in book form a series of lectures on various phases of chronic catarrh, which he calls "Winter Catarrh." This book will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SIMONTON'S DECREE IN THE LEASE SUIT.

The Railroad Hirelings Trying to Make the Impression That he has Issued an Injunction Against the Legislature and all the People of the State.

Simonton has issued his decree which was written for him, as a matter of course, by the lawyers of the Southern Railway Company. He has declared that the lease is valid and binding on the North Carolina Railroad Company and on the State as a stockholder.

The only wonder is that he did not decree that the lease suit is binding on the State as a Sovereign and issue his omnibus injunction against the next legislature and all the people of the State.

He has decided that it is right and honest for a lot of trustees to dispose of the trust property for the benefit of the small part of it, which is owned by themselves and to the prejudice of the larger part of it which is owned by beneficiaries for whom they are trustees.

He has decided that it is all right for trustees to put up trust property for rent and then refuse to rent it to the highest bidder.

He has decided that it is just and honest and lawful for trustees to rent out property at 6½ per cent. when they knew, or had reason to believe that they could get 10 per cent.

Here were a lot of trustees, the Governer (Elias Carr), the State's proxy, the State's Directors, whose sole duty it was to look out for the interests of the State. What was that interest? It was three-fourths of the North Carolina Railroad Company; that is three millions out of four millions of its stock. The Southern Railroad wanted this property; it needed it; it could not live without it; hundreds of millions of their securities were dependent upon their control of the North Carolina Railroad. The State could give the possession and the control; nobody else could. The State had only to name its price. It could have sold its stock for five or six millions of dollars. It was the one time and the only time when the tax payers, the wealth producers, the middle classes, the blood and bone of the country, that is the people—the only time when they had the Rothschilds and Morgan in a hole. The State of North Carolina had them in a corner; an honest and capable Governor would have compelled them to pay not less than five millions into the treasury of the State. That is, he would have gotten this out of them unless they had bought up his legislature. The directors were the owners of private stock; they knew that if the State sold its stock to Rothschilds, Morgan & Co., the private stock would depreciate in value. Why? Because Morgan & Co., would have the majority of the stock. This majority would give them the control and possession of the property. They would run it as they pleased; they would keep the books and cook them to order. They would refuse to pay dividends and turn all the property into the Southern Railway system. All this would result in milking the North Carolina Railroad for the benefit of the Southern, and thus greatly impairing the value of the private stock. As a result while the State would have been immensely benefited, its treasury greatly enriched, and people relieved of taxation, a few private individuals being the owners of private stock would have been hurt. In other words they would have been cheated by Morgan and his overseers. This they knew; this they were afraid of. This is the reason they hurried into a lease at 6½ per cent when they were told that by giving reasonable time for the Seaboard to get assurances against destructive waste that might be committed by the Southern during the few years remaing of the original lease, they could get ten per cent.

So here we have it: a lot of men clothed with a solemn trust, acting as the trustees for a whole people, are allowed to butcher the interests of the people for the purpose of benefiting their own interests. And Simonton decides that this is lawful.

But Simonton cannot take this lease fraud away from the people. They have got to settle it. The next legislature must face it. Every man who offers himself to come to the next legislature must answer the question: Are you in favor of breaking up this lease fraud or do you want to leave it fastened upon the people? Are you in favor of taxing the people of North Carolina at the rate of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars a year for the benefit of Rothschild and Morgan and the banded financial pirates of Wall street? Are you in favor of having the next legislature pass the license law and thereby say to this Southern Railroad Company: "You shall pay 10 per cent. for the North Carolina Railroad or you shall pay five millions for the State's stock? Do this, one or the other, or you shall not have it, and you shall not parallel it; you shall pay for the property just such a price as we choose to put upon it, or you shall not run your railroad in North Carolina." The railroads are here and somebody will run them. The Southern Railroad has got to run them or make the biggest bust ever known in railroad history. It is simply for North Carolina to say whether its people shall be taxed and plundered for the benefit of the banded millionaires who own the securities of the Southern Railroad Company.

A Little Boy's Trouble.

"My little boy has been troubled every spring for the past four or five years by an eruption covering his body and limbs. It was so bad he could not get on his shoes and stockings. Last spring I heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by taking this medicine he was entirely cured." Mrs. Nettie Ryan, Winchester, Va.

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TO UNITE SILVER FORCES.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN JONES WRITES A LETTER TO STATE CHAIRMAN MANLY ON CO-OPERATION

Advising a Union of Silver Men of all Parties Getting Together—To Bring About Victory in 1900—Not to Allow Local Animosities to be the Means of Defeat.

The chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee received the following letter:

Washington, D. C., April 16, '98.

Dear Sir:—We herewith enclose a copy of an address of the Democratic National Committee, and indorsed by the unanimous vote of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, and also indorsed by the unanimous vote of your Democratic Central Committee at a recent meeting, to which we desire your especial attention.

Few men of any intelligence will deny that those who favor bimetalism are in a large majority in this country. If these can be brought to act together they can easily control the government. If we are in earnest in the advocacy of the principles we profess, it is our solemn duty to take this course. To secure such action in the great contest of 1900 we should begin now to bring these elements into harmonious co-operation. Every such step taken at this time is unquestionably a step towards victory then, and will inspire hope and confidence all over the country, and will be a valuable contribution towards the great end we all have in view. Great importance in this connection attaches to the action of North Carolina. Every one knows the difficulties under which you labor there, and whatever is accomplisfied under the trying circumstances by which you are surrounded will be fully appreciated by the country. The example of a failure to unite in your State will be harmful in other sections of the country, and cannot fail to do great injury to the cause, not only this year, but in 1900.

We feel sure that in the bearing of your action on the general situation, that you will not allow local animosities or local ambitions to obscure the great issue, which, in the minds of all American citizens at this time, rises above every other consideration. We very earnestly urge you to call the attention of our people in your county to the importance of this question, to the end that it may be fully discussed and understood amongst them, and that delegates may be sent to the State convention prepared to reflect their will on this most important matter. No time should be lost, as it is essential that the people should speak out. The Republicans and their allies of all classes will use all the means in their power to prevent this action, as they know full well that if harmonious co-operation of bimetallists shall become a rule of our conduct, the triumph of Democracy and good government in 1900 is absolutely assured. Local dissensions, prejudices which have heretofore been the result of party friction, will be appealed to and used by those who are really against us, to obscure the important considerations involved in our success. Their purpose is our defeat; we should not lose sight of that fact for a single moment. There is no room to doubt for an instant that the Chicago platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed in 1900, and that it only remains for its supporters to act together to give its doctrines a place in their law of the land.

We have written to each County Chairman in your State, urging the importance of this matter on his attention, and asking him, as we have you, to present it to the people of his county, to the end that there may be an expression of the will of the people upon it in your coming State Convention.

Very truly yours,
James K. Jones,
Ch'm Democratic Committee.
Stephen M. White,
Ch'm Democratic Con. Com.

The North Atlantic Squadron.

Thirty-eight vessels of the United States Navy, comprising the North Atlantic Squadron, under command of of Captain W. T. Sampson, are at or near Key West. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which belongs to the squadron, is in Long Island Sound, and about to proceed South. The torpedo boat Rodgers is on her way to join the squadron. The list of vessels is a formidable one, and includes several newly purchased tugs. It is said that several auxiliary cruisers, now being fitted out in the navy yards and equipped with guns, officers, sailors, and marines, will join the squadron in a few days. The list follows:

Battleships, cruisers and gunboats.

New York (flagship)—Capt. F. E Chadwick.
Indiana—Capt. H. C. Taylor.
Terror—Capt. Nicoll Ludlow.
Marblehead—Commander B. H. McCall.
Iowa—Capt. Robley D. Evans.
Detroit—Commander J. H. Dayton.
Nashville—Commander Washburn Maynard.
Machias—Commander J. F. Merry.
Cincinnati—Capt. C. M. Chester.
Castine—Commander R M. Berry.
Wilmington—Commander C. C. Todd.
Helena—Commander W. T. Swinburne.
Puritan—Capt. P. F. Harrington.
Amphitrite—Captain C. J. Barclay.
Newport—Commander B. F. Tilley.

Torpedo flotilla.

Dupont (flagship)—Lieutenant S. S. Wood.
Cushing—Lieut. Albert Gleaves.
Ericsson—Lieutenant N. R. Usher.
Porter—Lieutenant J. C. Fremont.
Foote—Lieutenant William L. Rogers.
Winslow—Lieutenant J. B. Bernadou.

Dispatch boats, tugs &c.

Fern—Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles.
Leyden—Ensign F. L. Sawyer.
Mangrove—Lieut. Commander W. H. Everett.
Algonquin—Ensign Crosley.
Nezinscot—Mate Cleveland.
Sioux—Ensign Sherardi.
Samoset—Lieut. York Noel.
Potomac—Lieut. G. P. Llow.
Choctaw.
Powhatan.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's father in Franklin county, on April 14th, 1898, Mr. Nathan B. Lewis, of Florida, to Miss Mary Perry, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. Allen Perry. The marriage took place at 3:30 o'clock p. m., and the parties went to the residence of Mr. A. Bryant's in in Nash county where a sumptuous repast was taken, and on the 18th the contracting parties left for Florida.

A. B.

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United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

Washington D C.
Jany 18/98

Wells Richardson & Co
Burlington Vermont
Gents.

I find Paines Celery Compound an excellent remedy for Rheumatism. With best wishes I am
Mrs J. C. Pritchard
820 I St N. W.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina became prominent in the co-operative movement in North Carolina, the success of which resulted in his election to the U. S. Senate to fill the term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1887.

Mrs. Pritchard's testimonial to her faith in Paine's celery compound is reproduced above.

Below is a testimonial received from the wife of U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interest are so well known.

"I was persuaded to try your Paine's celery compound in the early spring, when in a run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting, and I was tired and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again, I shall certainly give it another, trial, and will in the mean time recommend it to every one needing it.

It is now time, if ever, to get health and strength.

Nothing should interfere with building up weakened nerves and purifying the blood.

Now is the time of year when rhematism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes ever to get well.

It is not that rheumatism, neuralgia, insomnia, and kidney troubles are hard to cure—Paine's celery compound has made a host of sufferers well—but people make themselves chronic invalids by neglecting the symptons of disease.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the run down, nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

Death of Senator Walthall.

Washington, April, 21.—Senator Edward C. Walthall, of Mississippi, died at his apartments at 5:30 p. m. His death was unexpected, the end having been foreseen for several days.

Senator Walthall's illness dated from January last, when he contracted a cold. In February he suffered from an attack of billious fever and from this he never recovered. His last address in the Senate was made on April 7, when he delivered an eulogy on his colleague, Senator George, in spite of the protest of his physician. The following Saturday he was confined to his bed with a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, which today resulted fatally.

Edward C. Walthall was born in Richmond, Va., in 1831. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war, rising to the rank of major general. His profession was the law. With the exception of fourteen months from January, 1894, to March, 1895, Mr. Walthall sat continucusly in the Senate from the 12th of March, 1885.

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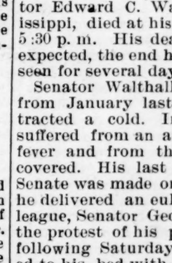

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Consumption, Bronchitis and Liver Cure?

It is acknowledged to be the best remedy in the United States for all lung troubles.

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JUDGE GEO. E. HUNT,
Lexington, N. C.

MR. BUTLER'S SPEECH

In Support of His Resolution to Make Reparation for the Maine Disaster.

CUBA MUST BE FREE.

A Cuban Republic Must be Established to Stand as a Monument to the Treacherously Murdered Heroes of the Maine—This Consummation and the Expulsion of the Spanish Flag From the Western Hemisphere the Only Sufficient Reparation for the Destruction of our Battleship.

Mr. Butler. Mr. President, I do not desire to enter into a discussion of the Cuban situation and the President's message to-day. I prefer to wait until to-morrow, when the Committee on Foreign Relations, it is to be hoped, will bring in its report; but it is probably well that we should have some sort of an understanding now.

I belong to what is called the opposition on this floor. So far we have stood by the President and upheld his hands as loyally as any Republican on the floor or as any member of his Cabinet. When I asked for $50,000,000 to defend the national honor, there were none in Congress who voted that appropriation more heartily and joined more fully in expressing unlimited confidence, approval and support of the President than did the Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats.

Mr. President, I for one cast that vote with as much pleasure as any that I ever cast. I am ready to continue to uphold the hands of the Administration as long as I can do so and represent the sentiments of my people and respect myself. But inasmuch as the President of the United States has not upheld the national honor and has sent in a message which cannot have the approval, I am sorry to say, of the People's party, and which has not the united support of his own party, I rise to say that I sincerely trust that the Committee on Foreign Relations, in an hour like this, when our national honor is at stake and when humanity and liberty are hanging in the balance, may be able to bring in a resolution that we can stand and vote for unitedly and unanimously as we did upon the appropriation of $50,000,000 to be placed in the Presidetn's hands to vindicate and defend the national honor.

Mr. President, I have heard it intimated that there were some members of the opposition, probably referring to either Democrats, Silver Republicans or Populists, who might find some pleasure and some political satisfaction if the Administration should fail to measure up to what American manhood and patriotism and national honor demand. I do not believe that there is any such sentiment harbored by any man on this floor or in the other branch of Congress who belongs to the opposition.

I for one repudiate such a suggestion. If there is anyone, though, who for political advantage could for a moment take pleasure in seeing the Administration take such a course as would bring humiliation upon our nation, such a course as would be condemned at the polls by an indignant and outraged American people, then I have no more respect for that person than I have for the stock jobbers and bond shylocks who like vultures have been hanging around the White House, and who are trying to put their fingers into this grave situation and make merchandise out of the bones of our murdered sailors and the tarnished honor of the nation.

The Senator from Illinois, [Mr. Mason] entertained and instructed us by quoting some most important precedents. But, Mr. President, we are dealing with a situation that is unprecedented. The history of the world so far has not been blackened by a crime that parallels the crime of Feb. 15th in Havana harbor. It was an unparalleled crime in blackness, villainy, and treachery. Every civilized nation and all Christian people would be bound to uphold our hands and approve our conduct if we were to use our army and navy to drive every Spanish vessel from the sea and lay waste her towns and cities to avenge that most foul crime.

We have a chance, however, to force atonement for that crime on a plane higher than justifiable revenge. We have an opportunity to avenge it in the interest of humanity and liberty. If there were no Cuba, if Weyler and the cruel Spanish soldiers had never desecrated and polluted the soil of that unhappy island, this country could not face the world and maintain its self-respect without avenging such a crime as the destruction of the Maine and the murder of our sailors. Yet here we have a message from our Chief Executive, whom we would like to follow and support if he had the courage to lead, who refers to this most dastardly and infamous crime against our nation as a trifling incident, who makes no recommendation about it, but suggests that Spain has suggested that we might be able to arbitrate it at some time in the future. It is sickening; it is humiliating!

Mr. President, I am for avenging the Maine, and I would be for avenging it if Cuba did not enter into the question. But Cuba is a fellow-sufferer with us. She is being lavished and pillaged by the same devilish cruelty and treachery that blew up the Maine and murdered our sailors; therefore let us rise to the plane that the people of the world should expect a great republic to rise to on such an occasion, and not avenge the Maine by conquest, not by demanding indemnity or laying waste her towns and cities for revenge, but let us in a dignified way, though in language that cannot be misunderstood, say to her and to the world that she must take at once her troops and her flag from Cuban soil; that we will establish a Cuban republic as a monument to our dead sailors; that we will accept that as an atonement for the crime, and nothing less; and if Spain will not accept it peaceably, then let us make it good with our army and the navy, and every patriot in the world will appland. Does this message suggest that we take such a noble and patriotic course? No.

Mr. President, every man with whom I speak on the subject understands this message differently. Unfortunately nobody knows, it seems, what the President means. If I can understand the message, it means that the President is opposed to Cuban independence now or hereafter. He does not even ask us to empower him to intervene that we may establish independence. He carefully uses the language "to establish a stable government." I regret that the President did not say what he meant, for it would have given me the greatest pleasure to have voted for his recommendation, if it had been an honorable one. As it is, I do not know. It may mean that he wants us to vote to authorize him to establish a Spanish dependence, to keep the Spanish flag over the island, and give them a government but very little better than the one they have had so far.

It may mean that he wants me to vote to give him power to establish a monarchy, a dependency of this country, or that he may lease the island out to a syndicate of capitalists and bond sharks. Mr. President, I do not know what he means, but when I vote I shall know what I vote for.

The President asks us further to give him power and authority "to intervene" to "stop war in the island." I know what that means, because we have been informed already that he asked Spain to stop fighting, and she stopped temporarily. Now he asks us to empower him to intervene to stop war. There is nobody now who wants to fight, it seems, but the Cuban patriots, who are fighting for their liberty. Shall I vote to authorize him to stop the Cubans? Shall I vote to authorize him to make war against Gomez and his patriotic followers? I do not know what others will do, but for me, never. Such a proposition ought to make every American blush with shame. To "stop war in the island" without independence for Cuba means to become an ally of perfidious Spain to crush the Cuban patriots and nothing else. What does such an outrageous proposition mean?

The Senator from Illinois this morning, in argument unanswerable, showed that if we honestly favor Cuban independence and do not want to be a party to mortgaging the island to a greedy syndicate of bondholders, the only wise and manly course, the only safe, patriotic course, is first to recognize independence before we intervene. I would like for some person who favors intervention without recognition to give one single, solitary reason for it. If there is any reason, we ought to know it. It has been stated by some of the best lawyers in Congress and in the country that to intervene without first recognizing the independence of the Cuban Republic would make us liable for the Spanish bonds. Certainly that is a doubtful question, if it is not absolutely true. Then pray tell me why we shall take the risk. Give us one reason for doing such a doubtful and foolish thing. There is some dark and secret purposs behind such a monstrous proposition.

Mr. President, I do not like to predict unless I can make pleasant predictions, but I am impelled to make the prediction that if this government passes a resolution authorizing intervention at the discretion of the President without first recognizing the unqualified independence of the Cuban Republic, either the Cuban Republic will never be recognized and never become a free nation, or else before it is done a mortgage will be placed upon that island and upon its future generation that will make the Cuban patriots more helpless and pitiable than the Egyptian slaves under the lash of the English taskmaster, a mortgage to put millions of profit into the pockets of the same bond syndicate that has been bleeding this country and that is to-day controlling the destinies of Europe. It is possible that this syndicate's siren song has caught the ear of the Administration? Will Congress surrender to its devilish influence? This syndicate must be grappled with and defeated by Congress before the Maine can be avenged and before Cuba can be free.

Mr. President, a number of us are often ridiculed when we speak of this shylock syndicate and its baleful intermeddling in the affairs of nations. I hold in my hand a copy of the Review of Reviews, a magazine that has never been accused of "silver heresy" or any other lunacy that is usually charged against American patriots, the followers of Jefferson, Jackson, and Lincoln, but yet it contains a statement of facts, a statement that was made two months ago, that has been copied in hundreds of newspapers and republished in other magazines from one end of the country to the other and in many foreign magazines and journals, and no one has attempted to contradict it or refute it. It is a statement of certain recent operations of this gigantic international bond syndicate.

Let us have the description read here, and see if that same syndicate may not be intermeddling now to prevent Cuban independence. I ask the Secretary to read the two paragraphs marked. It is a part of the comments of the editor of the Review of Reviews upon the Chinese loan.

The Presiding Officer. Without objection, the Secretary will read as requested.

The Secretary read as follows:

The financial plan by which it is proposed that England should lend China a great sum of money is interesting on several accounts. The money of course will be supplied primarily by the great international banking houses of Europe, which will take up a new issue of British consols at the ruling low rate of interest, presumably 2½ per cent. England will take the proceeds of this issue of consols and turn the amount over to China at, say, 4 per cent.

With Chinese sources a revenue under the control of English officials like Sir Robert Hart, the regular payment of interest and of installments on the loan will be reasonably certain, and the profit accruing to the British government from the difference in the rate of interest would in any case form a sinking fund which in the course of a reasonable term of years would pay off the consols and leave the Chinese loan a matter of clear profit. The matter has peculiar interest from the fact that the agreement is supposed to have been worked out chiefly by the great bankers, who are neither English, French, nor German in their real allegiance, but must be regarded as a law unto themselves and a separate power, gradually but steadily strengthening their grasp upon the destiny of nations.

It was this huge, mysterious money power that enabled the continental governments, led by Russia, to circumvent England and place the Chinese loan at the close of the Japanese war. And now it is the same hidden but potent force that declines to allow the continental powers to make the present Chinese loan, but ordains that England shall make it. The issue of the recent Turco-Greek war were decided, unquestionably, by this coalition of European bankers, who improved the opportunity to gain a better hold upon the revenues of Turkey and of Greece, and cleared up millions of profit out of the hideous conflict between Moslem and Christian.

Their influence has slaughtered the Armenians and wrought the discomfiture of Greece. The hand of this coalition of European bankers has been constantly felt in the affairs of Spain and Cuba. Their method is to secure control of great issues of public securities at heavy discounts, bearing high rates of interest, and then so to manipulate diplomacy and the course of international politics as ultimately to make certain the payment in full of interest and principal. It is not pleasant, to remember that these foreign gentlemen, with their finger in every diplomatic and international affair, were invited to come to the rescue of the United States Treasury under the last Administration.

Mr. Butler. Mr. President, there is a cold, bold, straightforward statement of facts, which if true—and there is no reason to doubt the truth of it—is enough to make us hesitate. It is enough to at least require an explanation of why we are called upon to take such a course as would make it possible, if not certain, for this bond syndicate to fatten upon the miseries of Cuba. To declare the independence of the Cuban Republic would force these cold-blooded and heartless money changers to take their fingers out of the question; to recognize the independence of the present Cuban government will make it impossible for a settlement to be made after intervention by which the liberty of the patriots could be bartered for sordid gold.

If you fail to declare the independence of the island, all of this is possible. There may be some other explanation as to why we are asked not to recognize the independence of the island, but to authorize the President to intervene at his discretion. If there is any other, I hope to hear it. The manipulations of this bond syndicate will certainly stand as a reason unless a better one can be given.

The President has not dealt frankly with Congress and the country. His strange course has justified these conclusions.

Mr. President, why is General Lee coming home? We were told that he had to get out of Cuba before this message was read. We were told the message would be so scathing of Spanish treachery and crime, so charged with genuine American patritotism, so strong and firm for Cuban independence, that war would immediately follow, and that General Lee's life would be in jeopardy if he remained in Cuba. But here is the message—it is in the interest of Spain and not in the interest of Cuba; a message in the interest of the bondholders and not in the interest of liberty; a message that causes rejoicing among the bond dealers and stock gamblers in Wall street; a message that causes every Spanish fiend and devil who has been persecuting Cuba and dishonoring our flag to build bonfires and rejoice.

Necessary for the message to be held back for General Lee to get out of Cuba! I do not know but one set of people in the world who would disturb General Lee in Cuba if he had stayed there and said that he was in favor of the policy set out in that message, and it is not the cruel Spandiards. Probably he was taken out of Cuba to protect him from the insurgents. I do not know anybody else who would have interfered with him if he had endorsed the message.

I had not opened my mouth before yesterday during the whole time this Cuban question has been discussed. I have sat in my seat because there were others who could present the situation and express my sentiments much better than I can express them myself. I have sat day after day and heard eloquent speeches and learned arguments that gave me pleasure and profit. I felt that it was unnecessary for me to speak and express my opinion; but, Mr. President, the time has come when within a few hours I hope we shall be called upon to vote on a definite proposition.

The last one I voted on I voted with pleasure, and felt proud that I was an American citizen. I voted to put $50,000,000 in the hands of the President to defend our national honor. It has not been defended. The President has proven himself incompetent to deal with the situation as liberty, humanity, and national honor demand. The responsibility is now on Congress. We must remove the humiliation that is upon us as a nation. And we will do it if the bond syndicate does not capture us.

Mr. President, I am ready to vote $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 more, if necessary, to avenge the Maine and free Cuba, but I am not ready to vote one dollar more or to vote to sustain a policy one step further that does not look to avenging the Maine and freeing Cuba. I shall not vote for any policy which is doubtful, double-faced; I shall not vote for any policy which leaves it open for this Spanish bond deal to be put through to disgrace our country and to enslave Cuba. I shall not vote for a proposition which treats the Maine outrage and tragedy as "an incident" and calls upon us to submit to arbitrating our national honor and the lives of our citizens murdered in the dark by treacherous and perfidious enemies.

I speak to-day that no one may understand me when I speak upon or vote upon the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations. I want to say that I believe I represent every Populist and Silver Republican and Democrat in this sentiment, that if a proposition is brought before the Senate that means the independence of the Cuban Republic and the wiping from our flag of the stain that was put on it in Havana Harbor, it will get the united and enthusiastic and hearty support of every member on this floor and in the other House; and I hope I express the sentiment of every one when I say that if a proposition comes, such as the Shylocks are working for, it will not get a single one of our votes, and it ought not to.

Mr. President, the Maine must be avenged and Cuba must be free!

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Co-Operation Against Gold and Monopoly.

(Continued from 1st page.)

will be solidly entrenched against resistance and retirbution.

Briefly stated this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy. We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouthpiece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the allied trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control; they elect the candidates that they have selected. Of course they control them after they are elected. Therefore, those who are not their agents and who would not submit to their tryannous spoliation should strenuously oppose the allied combination of gold and monopoly.

The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and further let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and Congressional district, county and precinct.

There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty, and national destruction, should be one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and who believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side. On this side we solidly stand. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious co-operation of all seeking the same end. The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty. The line of battle is clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would.

Therefore let us appeal to all citizens and to all organizations and parties that oppose this conspiracy—that oppose a government of the trusts, by the trusts, and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to come to the rescue. Patriotism and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and comprehend the dangers, and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The spirit of '76 is abroad in the land and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a common battle against a common foe. Let this be done and we can crush every traitor as did the men of the American Revolution; let us be done and we shall drive every Tory to ignominious defeat. Let this be done and we shall re-establish what is almost overthrown: A government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Signed: Marion Butler, Chairman Peoples Party National Executive Committee.

W. A. Harris, Henry Heitfield, William V. Allen, R. F. Pettigrew, John C. Bell. J. D. Botkin, Jerry Simpson, W. F. Strowd, W. L. Greene, J. Y. Callahan E. R. Ridgely, James Gunn, John E. Fowler, C. H. Castle, N. B. McCormick, M. S. Peters, J. E. Kelley, C. A. Barlow, A. C. Shuford, W. D. Vincent, Samuel Maxwell, Freeman Knowles, Charles H. Martin, W. L. Stark, and R. D. Sutherland.

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DEM-POP-CO-OPERATION.

A Little Afraid of the Democrats—Endorses Senator Butler's Senatorial Record.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN.—In renewing my subscription I want to renew my endorsement of the course of Senator Marion Butler so far as his party policy and his good work in the Senate for the good of the ommon people. I heartily wish there were more in both branches of Congress like him.

As to our co-operation with the Democratic party in the next election, I do not believe they will do anything at all near fair about it, and I do not like to take too much buzzard in my diet. Some of the Democrats that I know think they have done the grandest thing that ever was done by offering us a haven in their party. Wait till we are caught by such chaff. I don't want anyone to think I am one of the "Middle-of-the-Roaders," neither am I willing to swallow everything that comes along with beautiful promises that they do not intend to fulfil.

In saying that I endorsed the work of Senator Butler I must except his war talk and votes, as I am a Friend and cannot believe war is right.

I hope the members of our own party will stop growling and growling at each other and present a solid front at the next election.

H. C. BRIGGS.

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DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.

The following are delinquents on taxes due to the State of North Carolina and to the County of Wake for the year 1897, and the said lands will will be sold at the Court House door of said County on the 16th day of May, 1898, unless said taxes and legal charges and expenses arising from the failure to pay the same within the time required by law are paid by that day.

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP.

Adams, Warren	$ 1 53
Anderson, Mrs. M L	74 19
Alston, Maggie	2 36
Alston, Jos J	5 83
Bagwell, Mrs A W	7 15
Baker, Lucy	2 13
Baptist Tabernacle	7 57
Baskerville, Wm.	7 57
Batchelor, S S	4 17
Blake, R E	8 80
Blacknall, Randall	3 36
Black, W S	18 93
Beckton, J C	2 93
Beckwith, Mrs B C	29 35
Beine, C H	65 08
Bette, J M	12 31
Blake & Stronach	2 36
Blake, Henry James and sister	2 84
Bryan, Wm Exr	4 73
Brazwell, J r.	3 18
Bragassa, Mrs F E	12 31
Branton, Mrs Perry	3 99
Branch, John L	3 79
Brown John H	4 26
Brooks Daniel	95
Bunch, Betsy	95
Burgess, Thos	4 12
Cameron, M C, Annie R Collins, C Graham,	505 99
Chavis, Daniel	8 32
Christmas, Mary M, exr,	26 08
Christmas, L T	6 63
Cooper, Sanford	95
Curtis, Geo R	48
Davis, Bennett	38
Dishman, Cornelius	4 16
Dixon, Mrs M A	4 73
Dowd, Wilson,	2 84
Drake & Christmas	2 37
Dunstan, Lucinda,	95
Edwards, John W	8 52
Edwards, T H,	3 33
Ellington, W J,	76 47
Ellen, Martha	5 78
Farrow, Henry	1 89
Farrow, Vina	1 89
Flagg, J F	7 35
Freeman. May, estate	1 41
Freeman, Norfleet	1 89
Gooch, Mrs Eliza	48
Graves, Willis	9 01
Green, Benj S	3 79
Green, Ferney	2 03
Hall, Larkin	3 44
Hall, Elizabeth	94
Hall, Dicey	1 42
Hall, Thomas	6 62
Hamilton, Z H	5 91
Hardin, W H	23 03
Harrell, E G	12 31
Harris, Sam	1 14
Harris, Walter	8 94
Harris, W E	43
Harris & Hamlin	1 90
Harrison, Jno L jr	6 96
Haynes, Florence M	3 79
Haywood, Primus	5 21
Hester, Martha	1 89
Hinton, August	2 04
Hinton, Amy	95
Hinton, Ellen	48
Hinton, Lurena	1 89
Hinton, Perry	37
Holder, W H	3 41
Holland Bros,	5 21
Howell, W A	3 84
Howell, A A	3 27
Howell, Mrs J B	9 66
Hunter, C H	10 93
Hunter, C N	6 29
Hunter, Henry H	5 95
Hunter, Job	3 75
Hunter, Wm B	10 53
Hester, Ed	3 47
Hopkins, J P	52
Horton C E	11 13
Ivey, Wm	4 36
Ivey Jno A	12 16
Jacobs, W J	9 42
Jeffeys, Peter	8 88
Jeffreys Jos	3 64
Jeffreys Jno A	1 89
Johnson, Bradley T	75 72
Johnson James I	91 51
Jones, A W	3 79
Jones, A J	17 68
Jones, Lucy,	52
Jones, Lizzie	1 41
Jones, Marcellus	4 26
Jones, Rufus	4 40
Jones, Mrs L J	4 73
Jones, Turner R	10 44
Jones, A	4 10
Jones, Wiley A	7 80
Jordan, Mrs J F	19 89
Jordan, Riley	3 73
King, Jno Calvin	3 79
Lane, Catharine	2 36
Leach, G E	12 07
Lee, Paul H	9 23
Ligon, Miley	2 84
Lockhart, Charles	1 89
Lowery, Mrs Mollie H	22 72
McDonald, C C	15 25
McKey, Sam	4 73
McRary, J N	5 33
Mallory, P F	4 73
Mangum, W H	7 67
Manley, Rachel	95
Matthews, W J	4 73
Matthews, W H	61 57
Mitchell, Ida M	2 84
Moore, John C	9 47
Moore, Mrs C H	4 27
Moore, W H	4 27
Moring, F O Admr	11 36
Morris, W H	1 41
N C Bldg and Sup C	72 42
Nowell, Seth	3 34
Nunn, Harriett	2 95
Park, B F	32 52
Parker, Anthony	2 95
Parham, R E	54 66
Patterson, Susan	2 38
Patterson, W H	11 73
Pierce, Britton	8 57
Perry, Chas	2 99
Perry, Columbus H	8 04
Pescud, John S	26 02
Pettiford, A B	5 88
Polk, Dan K	7 00
Pope, David	4 02
Price, Jas	5 91
Raleigh Electric Co	160 93
Rhodes, Jack	4 01
Ricks, Rufus S	3 79
Riddick, Weldon	3 79
Robinson, Laura D	5 68
Rogers, Mrs A S	15 72
Rogers, Mrs K W	22 01
Rogers, Robert R	3 79
Roles, Ruffin	3 88
Royster, Thos B	35 10
Russell, Augustus	2 41
Saulter, D S	3 11
Sanders, W J and wife	8 09
Scott, Annie L	17 62
Scott, Bettie	2 36
Scott, John	2 84
Separk, C A	3 45
Separk, Mrs M W	3 50
Short, Beverly	4 96
Smith, Cornelia	7 95
Smith, Edward	1 89
Smith, Ellen	5 09
Smith, John C	1 89
Smith, W W	7 33
Smithurst, Mrs M F	64 74
Sorrell. Mrs L W	10 62
Sorrell, Alvis	22 25
Spencer, Elizabeth	21 17
Spence, J A & G M	7 57
Stainback, Zack	18 97
Stancil, Jacob	5 68
Strickland, Hines	3 68
Swindell, J T	11 69
Symes, Mary E	1 94
Taylor, John	3 10
Taylor, Robert	6 88
Taylor, W F	2 93
Taylor, W A	13 02
Taylor, W R	10 88
Terrell, Ella A	5 89
Terrell, Ralph	1 89
Terry, Alex	1 89
Thompson, Geo E	2 75
Thompson, David	5 22
Thompson, Mrs M C	3 55
Thompson, Sallie	3 68
Thornton, Frank	6 63
Toney, Lucy	5 21
Trapier, Mrs E	5 68
Tucker, Matilda	11 17
Tucker, Sallie	1 89
	1 41
Turner, Granderson	6 11
Walters, Mrs C M	20 07
Weddon, Mrs M H	1 89
Whitaker, Leroy	4 05
Whitaker, Mary	2 12
Whitaker, Mrs S E	4 73
Whitaker, W H	26 71
Wilder, Henry	4 73
Williams, Charles	3 19
Williams, Chas N.	5 68
Williams, Doc B	2 59
Williams, Eaton	6 91
Williams, Henderson	4 73
Williams, Mary E	23
Williams, Sam	48
Williams, S W	1 75
Williams, William	8 60
Winslow, Arthur	14 20
Winters, Harriet	7 57
Womble, W T	14 91
Wood, Ransom	5 64
Wood, Alex	4 37
Woodall, W A Adm'r	7 57
Yearby, Mrs S A.	7 57

BARTON CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Riddick, M O	6 67
Thompson, J D	2 67

BUCK HORN.

Bland, Alex	63
Jordan, J B	4 90
Lees, J A	2 63
Richardson, T W	12 14
Rives, M F	3 71
Womble, Mrs Martha	4 20
Wilson, Eddie	29
Womble, J J	4 14
Wheeler, W H	3 78

CARY.

Adams, Mrs T S	$ 91
Bertha, J H	11 51
Handy Jones, heirs	40
Crowder, W G	7 33
Crawder, L H estate	3 65
Cotton, Sam	77
Cotton, Horace	93
Hurst, W E	1 55
Jones, Louisa	50
Johnson, Harrison	3 53
Jones, Hardy	93
Jackson. Herbert	81
Jones, Kenion	1 77
Jones, Miss Ella	39
Mabry, J H	2 88
Rogers, A B	3 82
Ross, Spencer	48
Ruff, Wm E	37
Upchurch, T B & Bro	67
Coble, Oscar	1 04
Jordon, J B	9 04
Ross Charles	2 99
J. H. Martin	7 03

CEDAR FORK.

Burgess Joseph	$ 04
King Mrs Fanny	1 73
Maynard W M J	2 66
Price, B P	2 00

HOLLY SPRINGS.

Bryant, Mrs Mary E	$ 5 15
Betts, T M	4 90
Collins, M T	1 55
Council, J H	9 63
Edwards, R I	50
Holleman, T B	1 41
Harrington, A	77
Jones, W I	2 43
Lewis, J A	2 08
Liggon, A D	3 67
Nash, J S	2 82
Norris, J J	3 71
Olive, George	1 16
Pope, A S	12 31
Prince, Donny	2 16
Page, Caswell	5 07
Shaw, W F	4 16
Stewart, Terry	17
Turner, Albert	3 95
Utley, Pink	3 30
Wood, R A	4 37
Wheeler, W H	6 88
Carter, Mrs E A	3 44
Norris, Ed	2 70
Edwards, G E	48
Stephens, Candace	3 33
Beckwith, C H	21 97
Holland Mrs Bright	44
Vaughn, J L	3 63

HOUSES CREEK.

Atkins, Haywood	$ 1 98
Bishop, James	2 81
Coggins, John	3 85
Crosson, Henderson	43
Corbin, A C	5 27
Hunter, Emily	96
Locklyer, J W	8 54
Perry, M M	23 70
Patterson, William	1 61
Porter, Elizabeth	96
Tucker, T J	4 28

LITTLE RIVER.

Eddins, S W	$ 5 66
Hawkins, Mrs J R	1 33
Wiggs, T J	9 01
High, Jas, Sr	2 75
Scarboro, Mrs E W	1 47
Burns, D H	1 82
Major, Watkins	43
Perry, W W	49
Alford, Clem	3 49
Jane Scarboro tract	2 80
Watkins, Ransom	2 32
Watkins, L D	2 31
Goodson, R H	92
Shadrick, J M	1 23

MARKS CREEK.

Pierce, J R	12 08
Williamson, C H	8 15

MIDDLE CREEK.

Banks, Hannah	1 24
Banks, Alonzo L	3 30
Griffis, H H	2 99
Jones, Albert	4 88
Jenks, Robert	2 19
Rowland, W R.	1 44
Stewart, Mary	5 77
Upchurch, T B	2 43
Upchurch, W J	2 50
Womack, Alex	2 18
Winborn, Mrs T H	53

NEUSE RIVER.

Old Folks Home,	$ 2 21

NEW LIGHT.

Morgan, Jesse, heirs	$ 70
Ray, Mrs L B	2 82
Raleigh Paper Co	208 00

OAK GROVE.

Bevers, J C	2 96
Stone, G A	45

PANTHER BRANCH.

Bialock, Dr N M	$18 06
Fish, G W	73
Tomlinson, Mrs E S	3 30
Jones, P S, dec'd	22 16
Morgan, S T	2 93
Rhodes, W C	64
Turner, Sewall	1 60
Rowland, Jackson	2 89
Marshall, M	4 66

ST. MARY'S.

Allmond, Bethany	3 43
Cook, Wm	3 05
Dowd, P W	27 74
Dowd, C F	23 33
Griffis, Thos H	5 36
Henderson, J M	1 25
Johnson, J D	3 70
Johnson, W D	18 69
Lee, C R	99
Lee, Mrs C R	12 50
Malone, Martha	75
Newsom, Mrs V G	3 33
Parham, R E	6 26
Palmer, Sam	2 83
Pool, Henry	1 66
Sanford, Mrs C A	60
Smith, Jas A	1 49
Smith, Willie	2 39
Winters, Ella	1 23

ST. MATTHEWS.

Beavers, Miss Lizzie	5 97
Haywood, J A	10 06
Hodge, N I	8 63
Kirks, Jos	48
Rogers, Mrs Annie S	23 13
Rogers, Mrs Kate W	9 22
Weathers, Miss Lou	9 77
Yarborough, Ed M	2 44

SWIFT CREEK.

Beine, C H	2 81
Cole, Sarah D	5 38
Franks, J A Est	2 67
Holman, Dempsey and Robert	1 30
Keith, Alonzo	3 08
Rowland, W R	2 24
Rand, Mary I	3 63
Stephens, Gray	9 71
Stephenson, L D Sr	6 67
Stephenson, J M	4 83
Stephenson, N R	3 70
Sorrell, Rufus	4 71
Smith, Lidy Ann	1 27
Templeton, J M guardian,	4 32
Wilson, Mrs Nannie S	11 95
Whitaker, W J	3 92
Woodall, Mrs S A	4 93
Yates, Anderson	2 68
Bledsoe, Ed M Agt	17 48
Bowen, F A	6 17
Beneham, Jos and others	1 60
Womble, E A	1 66
Matthews, W H	1 33
Green, Miss M L	4 59

WHITE OAK.

Bright, Sam	$ 1 41
Dowd, C F	3 13
Judd, John	34
Lynch, J B	2 88
Morris, W H	4 63
Maynard, E	33
Norwood, Robert	33
Rales, Jennie E	4 18
Sears M C	3 04
Mann, J J	3 33

WAKE FOREST.

Allen, Edward	$ 3 33
Johnson, Willis	2 40
Lewis, James	3 66
Pace, Mrs Laura	19
Purefoy & Reid	13 33
Parham & Griffis	4 00
Parham, R E	7 34
Pace Solomon, est	14 99
Redford, J F	7 00
Stell, J W	67
Stell, J A Agt.	2 50
Terrell, S W	32 67
Wilson, Mrs N S	5 11
Dunn, P A Agt	6 67
Becher, Mrs E M	14
Fleming, J R	12 71
Hill, K P Agt	7 34
Lassiter, Richard	67
Dunn, Hugh	4 03

Sale will take place Monday, May 16, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door.

H. T. JONES,
Sheriff Wake County.

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